THE STANDARD SOUTHERN NEWSPAPER

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

ASSOCIATED PRESS SERVICE

VOL. LVI., No. 46. Entered at Atlanta P. O. as Second-class Mail Matter. ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 29, 1923. ONLY MORNING NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED IN ATLANTA. Single Copies: Daily, 5c; Sunday, 10c; Daily and Sunday, Weekly, 20c; Monthly, 90c.

CUNO REGIME TOTTERS AS OMINOUS RUMBLINGS OF INTERNAL DISCORD SHAKE GERMAN NATION

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Four Men Are Killed in Automobile Accident

FLOWERY BRANCH CAR CRASHES OFF HIGH EMBANKMENT

J. W. Hunt, Henry Harris, Grover Crowe and Will McKinney Killed in Crash.

AUTO TRAVELING 80 MILES AN HOUR

Gainesville Man Sees Plunge and Assists in Efforts to Save Victims' Lives.

Flowery Branch, Ga., July 28.—(Special.)—Four men were killed when their automobile ran off a high fill in the Gainesville-Atlanta highway near here late this afternoon.

The dead are: J. W. Hunt, Henry Harris, Grover Crowe and Will McKinney, all of Flowery Branch.

Crowe was killed instaptly, Harris died while being rushed to a local hospital and Hunt and McKinney died while efforts were being made to save their lives.

Hunt was driving the car, and is said to have been going nearly 80 miles an hour in a high-powered car.

Paul Wayne, of this city, who was behind of the car driven by Hunt, says he rounded the curve just in time to see the automobile plunge across the ditch.

He turned back and assisted in bringing the dead and injured men here.

The crash also was seen by a farm hand named Vaughn, who was working about a quarter of a mile away.

The car, in making a slight curve, almost ran off the right side of the road, and the driver cut the wheels too sharp to the left. The car jumped a ditch and struck a tree 40 feet from where it left the roadway. The tree shows a deep gash, about 20 feet from the ground where it was hit by the car.

The car was a total wreck, people who visited the scene saying hardly a piece larger than an ordinary wrench was left.

The victims had been seen several times during the afternoon riding rapidly through the streets of the city, according to municipal officials.

Mr. Hunt owned, in addition to his cotton buying business, a fertilizer plant, a large warehouse and a gin. He was about 40 years old, and is survived by his widow and seven children.

McKinney, who worked for Hunt in the warehouse, was about 30 years old, and is survived by his widow and three children. Grover Crowe, aged 28, a farmer, is survived only by his widow. Harris, only 18 years old, was the son of Rev. and Mrs. C. H. Harris, and besides his parents, is survived by a sister and two brothers.

The bodies were prepared for burial by a Gainesville undertaker and brought back to Flowery Branch tonight. Funeral services probably will be held Sunday.

HOW TO BUILD

a small business into a bigger one is what many men and women are trying to find out. One sure way is by devoting all of your brain power to the real problems—letting efficient workers attend to details and every-day items. Let The Constitution's want ads find you a corps of cooperative workers, who will help you build your business.

WANT AD DEPT.

The Atlanta Constitution

'Phone MAin 5000

PATRICK KILLED AND WOMAN HURT IN AUTO ACCIDENT

Deputy Marshal of Municipal Court Dies When Automobile Plunges Over Embankment.

WOMAN IN CAR LEAVES IN ANOTHER MACHINE

Wife of Accident Victim, Who Has Been an Invalid for 17 Years, May Die From Shock.

One man was killed and an unidentified woman was injured when an automobile, said to have been traveling at a high rate of speed, hurtled over an embankment at the edge of the road just over the Southern railway bridge on McDonough road, two miles from city limits, last night at about 7:30 o'clock.

The man killed was George Patrick, of 237 Washington street, deputy marshal of the Municipal court and well known in Atlanta, being an active member of several fraternal organizations.

Woman Leaves Scene.

The woman, who is said to be suffering from minor injuries, replied vaguely to the questions of inquirers and was finally driven away from the scene in an auto. She is described as being pretty, red-haired and her age was given by eyewitnesses as being between 20 and 25 years. At a late hour at night she had not been located.

According to eyewitnesses, the car, traveling at a high rate of speed, careened southward along McDonough road and at the bridge it was on the wrong side of the road, it is claimed. It swerved wildly to avoid a northbound auto, driven by Miss Elma Sweeney, of Constitution, Ga., containing her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Sweeney; her sister and a niece, and went over an embankment.

"The driver of the approaching auto appeared to have lost control of the car," stated Mr. Sweeney, "and when it swerved to pass our car it went over the side of the road, dropping 10 feet, turing over once and then righting itself."

Woman Tossed Out.

"The woman was thrown out of the car but the man was pinned underneath."

The automobile lies imbedded to the axles in the yielding soil of a cornfield and is completely wrecked It was a Fulton county official car, license No. 33.

The widow of the deceased man who has been an invalid for 17 years, collapsed after hearing of her husband's death, it is stated. Friends are doubtful of her recovery from the shock. There are no children.

GOVERNOR WALKER TO HEAR APPEAL IN BONNER CASE

Macon, Ga., July 28.—(Special.) Joe Bonner, a negro, convicted of the murder of Sid Jones, a white farmer of Jones county, and under sentence of death on Friday, August 3, will, through counsel, make his final appeal to Governor Walker for executive clemency the first part of the coming week.

The Bonner case has run the gamut of the courts, being taken to the United States supreme court on an appeal from the action of the late Judge Beverly D. Evans, in declining to allow a writ of habeas corpus for Bonner's release. The supreme court declined to take jurisdiction of the case.

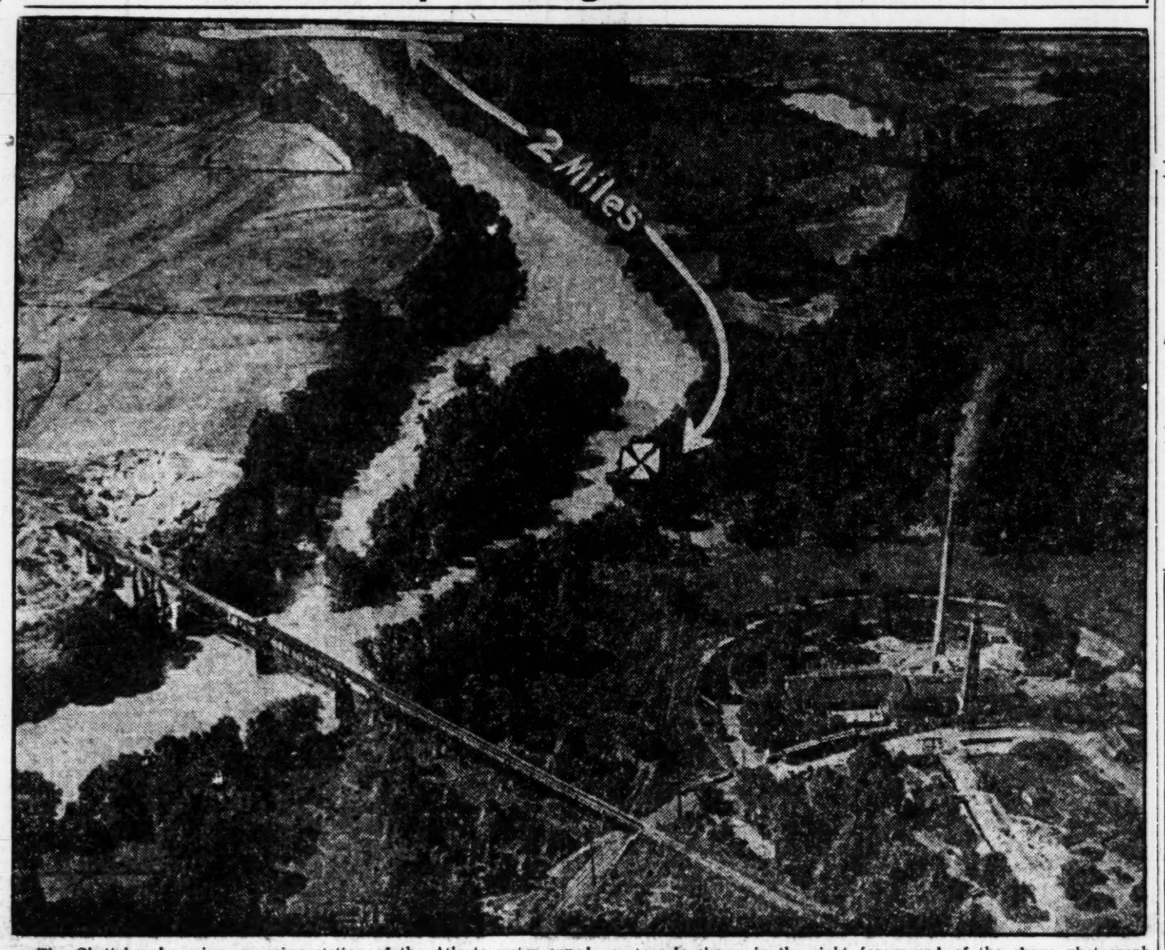
So far the case has not been passed on by a Georgia governor, though it was pending before former Governor Hardwick at the time the appeal to the United States supreme court was taken.

Bonner denies that he killed Jones, alleging that Jim Sims, a negro, now living in Jones county and who has not been indicted, was the one who struck the farmer with an ax. Bonner admits he was present but denies he did the killing.

He claims that when he was arrested a deputy sheriff named Tucker struck him over the head with a pistol and that if a confession of any kind was made it was forced and made while the defendant was in convicted entirely on circumstantial convicted entirely on circufstantial evidence.

Attorneys John R. and W. O. Cooper will make a personal appeal to the governor on behalf of their client.

City's Pumping Plant and Site of Proposed New Impounding Dam as Seen From the Air



The Chattahoochee river pumping station of the Atlanta water supply system is shown in the right foreground of the above photograph taken from an airplane by Francis E. Price, Constitution staff photographer. S. W. Crane piloted the machine. The cross indicates the present location of the only intake pipe in the system, just above the mouth of Peachtree creek. All the 30,000,000 gallons per day of water that Atlanta uses is now sucked through this pipe by the big pumps in the two structures seen within the circular dykes in the lower right hand corner. It is pumped from this point several miles into the reservoirs, where it is purified and then pumped on into the water mains and eventually through more than 100,000 hydrants in thousands of homes. The arrow indicates the location of a big proposed new impounding dam and hydro-electric power site. The electric lines and a huge watermain will follow the course of the white line to the present pumping station, where electric motors will pump it on to the city. A pump at the dam site will suck the water in to the main and it will flow by gravity to the main pumping station. The railroad trestle is that of the Seaboard's line to Birmingham. The island is DeFoor's island. At its upper end, across the left hand branch of the river, is a jetty which directs the main current into the right hand channel and over the intake pipe. In the upper right may be seen the abandoned and water-filled clay pit of a now defunct brick company. The faintly evident railroad track to the left of the waterworks dyke was a railroad siding that led to the clay deposits. The railroad that leads into the pumping station is a spur on which coal is hauled to the steam engines. These engines could be abandoned and nearly $85,000 a year in coal saved if the proposed impounding dam were built, it is declared.

U. S. TO RECEIVE ALL PRIVILEGES IN STRAITS PACT

Freedom of Straits for Merchantmen and Warships Granted Without Signing of Convention.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Lausanne, July 28.—The American and Turkish experts reached an agreement tonight whereby the United States receives the most favored nation treatment concerning the freedom of the straits for merchantmen and warships. The United States, without signing the straits' convention, will receive all privileges.

Also it will be restricted by all limitations imposed by that convention, which gives each signatory power the right to maintain three warships not exceeding 10,000 tons each, in the straits. There is a substituting privilege that each power may have as many ships there as are possessed by any country bordering on the Black Sea. This, of course, includes Russia, which has decided to adhere to the straits treaty.

The clause in the Turco-American treaty covering these questions does not go into details of the regulations code set forth in the straits convention, but refers to them in blanket form.

Another important matter agreed upon tonight was that concerning the collection of taxes on American companies and American individuals resident in Turkey. A declaration in the treaty will apply the provisions contained in the allies' treaty. From May 15 of this year Turkey engaged not to collect back taxes. If, however, any back taxes have been paid, Americans cannot claim a refund.

Another meeting of the experts will be held tomorrow. Both Ismet Pasha and Joseph C. Grew probably will require additional advices from Angora and Washington, respectively, before they are able to conclude the unsettled points, namely, assurances concerning the protection of Christian populations in Turkey and the question of claims for damages suffered by Americans in Turkey during the war.

Thrilling Escape From Reds

BRINGS BACK GUARDS WHO SEIZED SHIP

Told by U. S. Ship Captain

Nome, Alaska, July 28.—(By The Associated Press.)—A story of duplicity and double dealing and of the peculiar actions of a swash-buckling soviet representative who boarded his ship at Sandpoint, Siberia, June 4, and assumed charge of her, was told today by Captain Putta, of the trading schooner, Iskum, of Tacoma, which arrived here Wednesday after the captain and crew had overpowered the soviet guards and fled from Anadyr to Nome.

The Iskum, after being interned for six weeks by the Red authorities reached here with the youthful armed guards from the Red army praying they would not be returned to Russia, for fear of losing their own lives. It was believed the men would be taken to Tacoma if arrangements could be made.

Captain Putta told a graphic story declaring among other things there are a number of Americans at Anadyr living in daily fear of their lives and "praying each day that an American revenue cutter will come and take them away."

On May 12 last, the Iskum cleared from Tacoma for Siberian points on a trading expedition, reaching Sand Point, Siberia, June 9. Captain Putta stated. At this point the ship was boarded by three Russians heavily armed. The leader said his name was Burke and that he was a representative of the soviet government. He demanded to see the ship's papers. After seeing the papers, Captain Putta said, Burke declared the Iskum could not trade without a license and that it could obtain a license at East Cape or Anadyr.

Held Prisoners.

The Iskum, according to Captain Putta, decided to go to East Cape, accompanied by Burke. The hospitality of the ship was extended to Burke on the trip. On June 6 a man named Diem, representing the owners of the Iskum; Felker, the company trader, and Captain Putta went ashore and found to their surprise they were to be held virtual prisoners with a guard watching them all the time.

Putta wanted to return to the ship but found that the natives who had brought him ashore by dog team over the ice had been engaged by unknown persons and told not to take Putta back to the ship. Captain Putta then went to where a crowd of men had assembled under the red flag and demanded to know the meaning of their holding him ashore.

Finally after arguing that the safety of his ship required his presence on board that fact was recognized and Putta was allowed to return to his vessel with a guard watching him. Diem and Felker finally obtained a temporary license to trade, which proved to be of no value, as all traders and natives, Putta declared, had been instructed by Burke not to do business with the Putta party.

Pistols Displayed.

Captain Putta, being afraid of foul play, diverted the ship to Port Gabell, St. Lawrence Island, where Diem left letters for the collector of customs at Nome, telling of their situation in Siberia, as well as stating that other Americans were in trouble at East Cape. Putta then intended to come to Nome, but Burke assured him that when the Russian commercial expedition arrived a permanent trading could be obtained and Putta would be allowed to pursue the business of trading. These promises were emphasized by two large automatic pistols strapped to Burke's side.

Burke, Captain Putta declared, then declared that the Iskum could either go to Anadyr or "to hell."

Diem was told by the soviet agent that it was probable the Phoenix Trading company would lose all its property in Siberia unless the Iskum went to Anadyr before proceeding to Nome.

Expecting the government officials from Moscow would be amenable to reason, the Iskum proceeded to Anadyr to meet the expected Russian boat. On July 6, after encountering dangerous ice conditions, the Iskum arrived at Anadyr and found the village in a state of gloom. Hardly a soul came out to meet the Iskum. Putta and his party were not invited into any Russian homes but were treated with hospitality by a representative of the Swanson company, who told Putta things "looked bad" and advised Putta to leave.

Demands Ship's Papers.

Putta, according to his own story, trusted in the Russian commercial expedition and awaited its arrival. On July 13 the chief of police of Anadyr, boarded the Iskum, demanding all the ship's papers. Captain Putto released all papers to him except the ship's register, and told the chief that the register could not be

Continued on Page 5, Column 4.

GERMANY URGES AMERICA TO SEND SURPLUS GRAIN

Fritz Thyssen, Industrial Magnate, Confers With Ambassador Houghton on Shortage in Ruhr.

Berlin, July 28.—(By the Associated Press.)—Fritz Thyssen, the Ruhr industrial magnate, visited Alanson B. Houghton, the American ambassador, today and discussed with him the food shortage in the Ruhr.

The German newspapers are asking insistently why the United States can not be induced to send its surplus grain to Germany and are suggesting that the Americans improve their prices by letting Germany have the surplus on easy terms.

Greater Berlin's food crisis is viewed as one of the direct results of the "dollar cult" whose most ardent devotees may be found in the rural sections, where not only the large agrarian, but the modest truck gardener, and dairy farmer have now become Bourse fans.

Ever since the mark began its present tobogganing there has been a noticeable interruption in the shipment into Berlin of potatoes, grain, dairy products and beef, and the municipal authorities at first failed to grasp the cause of the hiatus.

On Dollar Basis.

The German agrarians now view a pound of butter or a quarter of beef as "a gold value" to be computed on the dollar basis. The extent to which the fluctuation of the mark is reflected in the capital's retail trade is illustrated in the varying price levels named for identical commodities by different dealers in the same neighborhood.

They are explained on the ground that one dealer succeeded in laying in his day's supply before the Bourse reported the mark depreciating, while his competitor across the street is forced to ask higher prices because his purchases were made later and on a less favorable wholesale market.

These price discrepancies form one of the numerous causes for complaint among the shopping public, although the retailers insist there is no remedy

Continued on Page 5, Column 3.

ALBERT S. ADAMS HEADS CAMPAIGN FOR BIG MEMORIAL

Full Personnel of Committees and Plans for Drive Will Be Announced Within Next Few Days.

MEMORIAL DEPENDS ON LOCAL RESPONSE

More Than Half of Atlanta's $250,000 Quota Already Raised—Adams Confident of Success.

APPEAL TO ATLANTANS

The executive committee of the association, raising the Stone Mountain Confederate Memorial fund, last night gave out the following resolution:

"Resolved, That we appeal to the people of Atlanta to finish promptly the Atlanta quota of $250,000 for the Stone Mountain Confederate Memorial. Somewhat more than half of this amount already has been subscribed. This is perhaps the most inspirational movement ever inaugurated among the people of the south. It seems to us that the duty of the city and citizens to do their allotted part is plain; and, being a labor of love and eternal fitness, we are confident that the response will be prompt, adequate and complete."

Acceptance byAlbert S. Adams, one of Atlanta's best known business men and civic leaders, of the chairmanship of a campaign to complete Atlanta's quota of the Stone Mountain Memorial fund, was announced yesterday by the executive committee of the memorial association.

Atlanta's quota is $250,000. Of this amount, somewhat more than half already has been raised by the association in voluntary contributions, most of which were "Founders' Roll" subscriptions of $1,000 each.

Mr. Adams predicted the prompt raising of the balance, declaring there has never been an enterprise in this city in which the people showed more interest and willingness to contribute

Hollins N. Randolph, president of the association, also confidently predicted the completion of Atlanta's quota in a record-breaking short campaign.

Two More $1,000 Gifts.

Two more "Founders' Roll" subscriptions of $1,000 each were received Saturday and both came without solicitation of any kind, it was further announced at association headquarters.

Mrs. J. Carroll Payne, who was Miss Helen Hill, subscribed $1,000 in memory of her uncle, Captain John Middleton Hill, commander of Company E, Sixth Georgia Cavalry. He fought throughout the period of the war and took a prominent part in rebuilding the broken fortunes of the south in the trying days which came after.

Mrs. William A. Law, of Philadelphia, who was Miss Lucy Goode, subscribed $1,000 in memory of her father, Colonel Charles T. Goode, commander of the Tenth Georgia Cavalry in General Joe Wheeler's famous division. He entered the Confederate army at the beginning of the war was promoted on the battlefield for bravery, and served until after the surrender, being wounded at Chicamauga.

Adams' Statement.

"Within my knowledge of public enterprises in Atlanta," said Mr. Adams in taking the chairmanship, "there has never been one where the people showed their interest in a more remarkable way by contributing $125,000, or half the amount asked of the city, in voluntary subscriptions sent in practically without solicitation. This in itself is complete assurance that Atlanta's full quota of $250,000 will be raised quickly.

"The value to Atlanta of the great Stone Mountain Confederate memorial cannot be over-estimated. Recently a friend of mine was here from Alberta, Canada, and the first thing he asked me was to take him to see Stone mountain. I have been astonished by the world-wide fame already attained by this memorial.

"My deliberate judgement is that it will bring more people to Atlanta, to Georgia and the south, to see the

Continued on Page 4, Column 3.

COMMUNISTS PLAN OPEN MEETINGS; IGNORE WARNINGS

Greatest Restlessness Reported; Dispatches From Leading Cities Emphasize Gravity of Situation.

GOVERNMENT HOPES TO PRESERVE PEACE

Foreign Colony in Berlin Makes Week-end Exodus to Get Out of Range of Possible Danger.

Berlin, July 28.—All Germany lies under lowering political skies fearful that Sunday may bring a storm, lashed by the winds of hunger, want and the increasing restlessness of the populace.

The Cuno government, discouraged at the failure of its policy and reported to be considering a complete or partial change in the cabinet, is exercising every precaution to prevent a communist uprising on the Sabbath, and is desperately employing measures that may bring relief by Monday.

Answering the communist challenge that the government's "verboten" order on Sunday parades and meetings will be ignored; appeals to the people to remain at home are accompanying preparations for a stern show of force if any demonstrations occur.

Sunday it is believed, will bring the peak of the crisis and if it can be safely passed, there is hope of a general improvement early next week.

Populace Restless.

Evidence of the internal danger came in from all parts of the nation Saturday. The oldest citizens declared they never saw the populace more restless. Merchants in the big cities spent the day barring their windows and doors against possible mob action. No money was left in any of the business establishments and through the iron bars protecting the windows, empty boxes and baskets could be seen on the store shelves, designed to discourage attempts at plunder.

Dispatches from Cologne and other leading cities, emphasized the extreme gravity of the situation. Long food queues and famine conditions, described as worse than those of war times, contributed to the alarm of the authorities in many towns. The tension in the Ruhr and elsewhere is described as resembling that of early November, 1918, on the eve of the revolution.

Farmers, discouraged at the worthlessness of their money, are hoarding food supplies while women and children in the poorer quarters of afflicted towns enact tragic scenes as they seek in vain to procure ingredients for the simplest meal with slender handsful of currency. Chancellor Cuno has telegraphed the leaders of farmers, appealing to them to throw their potatoes upon the market and assist in every way toward relieving the food shortage.

Such food trains that are moving into hunger-struck areas are heavily

The Weather

GENERALLY FAIR.

Washington—Forecast:

Georgia—Generally fair in north, probably thundershowers in south portion Sunday; Monday probably fair.

Local Weather Report.

Highest temperature	78
Lowest temperature	70
Mean temperature	74
Normal temperature	78
Rainfall in past 24 hours, inches	.03
Deficiency since 1st of month, in.	1.55
Excess since Jan. 1, inches	3.44

	7 a.m.	Noon.	7 p.m.
Dry temperature	74	75	75
Wet bulk	72	73	72
Relative humidity	92	91	87

Reports of Weather Bureau Stations.

STATIONS AND STATE OF WEATHER	Temperature. 7 p.m.	Temperature. High	Rain. 24 hrs. Inches
ATLANTA, cloudy	75	78	.03
Birmingham, pt. cloudy	74	76	.80
Boston, rain	62	76	76
Buffalo, pt. cloudy	67	72	.00
Charleston, cloudy	80	86	.00
Chicago, clear	66	70	.00
Denver, rain	78	84	.02
Des Moines, clear	82	94	.00
Galveston, clear	82	88	.00
Hatteras, pt. cloudy	78	82	.00
Havre, clear	50	52	.00
Jacksonville, pt. cloudy	80	88	.10
Kansas City, pt. cloudy	80	82	.00
Memphis, clear	78	80	.01
Miami, clear	82	88	.28
Mobile, cloudy	80	86	.00
Montgomery, cloudy	74	80	1.67
New Orleans, cloudy	80	86	.64
New York, rain	70	78	.98
North Platte, rain	66	86	.66
Oklahoma, clear	70	92	.00
Phoenix, pt. cloudy	104	106	.00
Pittsburg, rain	70	86	1.10
Raleigh, cloudy	76	88	.00
San Francisco, clear	58	68	.00
St. Louis, clear	80	84	.00
Salt Lake C., clear	92	94	.00
Shreveport, clear	88	92	.00
Tampa, pt. cloudy	82	86	.01
Toledo, clear	72	76	.00
Vicksburg, pt. cloudy	86	88	.00
Washington, rain	72	82	1.48

C. F. von HERRMANN, Meteorologist, Weather Bureau.

guarded with police to prevent wholesale looting.

Communists Active.

Meantime communist leaders are openly encouraging gatherings in Berlin Sunday, despite the police prohibition against any assemblages. And, despite the fact that the government has formally announced the police will not permit any demonstrations, the foreign colony generally is making an exodus over the weekend to get out of the range of possible danger.

"Sunday we will fill the streets of Berlin, north, south, west," cried one communist speaker at an indoor meeting Saturday. "We will work the devil in Berlin and with such power that the police will be unable to cope with us. If we are unsuccessful it merely means that we must keep on working."

Another speaker demanded that the workers drive inhabitants from their dwellings and force them into the parade to strengthen forces.

However, all these outbursts are held by the authorities as merely indicative of the communists' desires and they insist that the communist leaders will not be able to overcome the fear invoked by the threat of police and army action should demonstrations occur.

Paris, July 28.—The Cuno government of Germany must fall.

This is the gist of all reparations solutions talked in official, semi-official and private quarters of Paris Saturday night as France watched with concern the growing chaos in Germany.

The allies must intervene sooner or later, every Frenchman believes. They think this is the only manner of bringing about a new economic order in Germany.

The Temps probably expresses an inspired opinion in offering its solution to the public. It believes that if the allies will get together and agree on a definite program, there is yet hope that Germany may be saved.

The Temps outlines its program as follows:

1—The Cuno government must be replaced by one representing all republican parties of Germany.

2—The new government could satisfy its reparations obligations by proclaiming all officials and inhabitants of the Ruhr free to act toward the Franco-Belgian occupationists as their "conscience dictates."

France Will Approve.

3—The new government would submit the question of her ability to pay to the reparations commission which would set the total amount, as provided in the treaty of Versailles.

4—The German government would be required to cooperate in establishing a new and sound monetary system and establish a commission to cooperate with France and Belgium. (A first mortgage will be imposed on Germany, her resources to guarantee the new money).

According to those well informed in Quai D'Orsay such an agreement would meet the entire approval of the French government.

The foreign office has received a request from Lord Curzon in London asking that France expedite her reply to the latest British reparations note. Curzon stated that Premier Baldwin wishes to make a statement to parliament before adjournment.

Premier Poincare is awaiting a response from Belgium before he forwards his views to London.

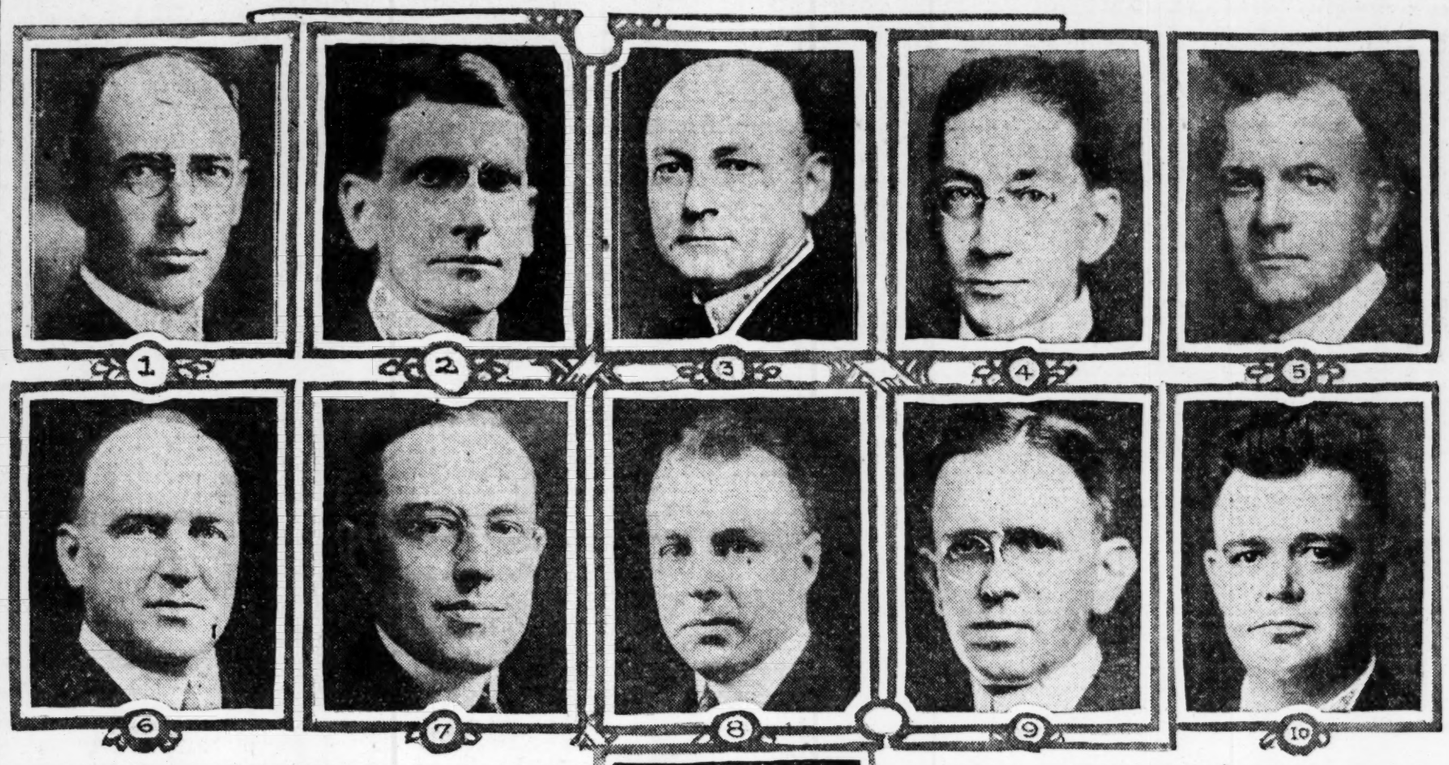
Financiers Predict Cataclysmic Collapse Of German Currency

Berlin, July 28.—(By the Associated Press.)—Germany urgently needs a new currency system, in the almost unanimous opinion of the Berlin financial writers who are again inditing obituaries for the fast sinking mark. Now that the government has virtually abandoned its attempt to "peg" the market by controlling the traffic in foreign currencies, the bourse and financial circles profess to see a cataclysmic collapse of the nation's currency already at hand, or as a near eventuality.

With the withdrawal of the government's restrictive regulations, the last 48 hours have witnessed a hectic rise in the dollar and pound sterling, with an accompanying advance of prices in all branches of trade and commerce, the upward movement assuming such momentum that the government is apparently at loss for new corrective measures.

It is no longer a question of how things are to be reckoned, but in what they are to be paid for, says The Boersen Courier, which recalls that the Roman empire collapsed because it ran out of gold. Some of the more optimistic writers believe the prospective internal gold loan will point the way out of the present dilemma. The dollar was officially quoted yesterday at 760,000 marks.

Rotary Presidents Who Will Help Celebrate Thirteenth Anniversary of International Organizaion On July 31





The eleven Atlanta Rotarians who have served as presidents of the local club since its organization in April, 1913. The club will celebrate its eleventh anniversary July 31. The Rotarians in the order in which they occupied office, are: (1) Hubert M. Anderson, (2) Albert S. Adams, who was president of International Rotary, (3) Lee M. Jordan, (4) Louis D. Hicks, (5) Willis M. Timmons, (6) W. R. C. Smith, (7) Earl H. Cowe, (8) W. Eugene Harrigan, (9) Thomas C. Law, (10) William M. Brownlee, (11) William H. Glenn.

GUARD ENCAMPMENT AT CAMP CONEY ENDS

Atlanta Batallion Will Parade on Arrival Here Early Today.

Brunswick, Ga., July 22.—(Special.)—Fifteen hundred happy national guardsmen at daybreak Saturday responded to the command "strike tents," thus ending the annual 15-day encampment at Camp Coney, St. Simonds Island. Half an hour later what had been a city of tents was again a wooded grove, 5,000 yards inland from the beach.

The guardsmen embarked at noon on a steamer for Brunswick. They entrained at 5 o'clock and departed for various Georgia cities.

Practically every minute of drill periods was devoted to intensive study and application of modern warfare calculated to prepare the men for riot or any other emergency duty.

A tear gas attack was made Friday morning while the companies were on the drill field. Three men collapsed and one fainted during the three minutes the gas hung suspended in the air.

Atlanta men, numbering 400, will arrive Sunday morning early, detrain, unload baggage cars, be dismissed and rush to their respective homes to see the folks and don civilian clothes.

An official order forbidding wearing anything but uniforms, both in camp and on pass to Brunswick, sharpened the desire for the summer suits and straw hats.

Straighter backs and tanned skin will mark them as having taken part in the hikes on Bloody Marsh.

Praise Gate City Guards.

Company F, Atlanta's proud Gate City guard, was color company during the entire time in camp. It was the largest and considered the best drilled and equipped outfit on the island.

A parade with rifles, side arms and packs will be made through Atlanta from the Terminal station to the auditorium-armory by the Atlanta battalion early Sunday morning.

The Georgia soldiers broke camp with the speed and thoroughness of men of the regular army. Starting to work tearing down their tents, etc., shortly after daylight it was only a short time before the soldiers were ready to move. Three or four special trains over the Southern and the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic, took the soldiers out during the afternoon, the last train pulling out shortly before 6 o'clock.

One of the most pleasant events of the entire encampment, one which is eagerly loked forward to by officers and men alike occurred yesterday. It was pay day with the soldiers and the paymasters of the infantry spent quite a busy day. However, it only took three of four hours to pay off, once the work was started, and during the afternoon everybody in camp was happy.

Hold Last Parade.

The last big parade of the encampment was also held yesterday afternoon, when all of the soldiers marched in review before Adjutant General Cox, General R. H. Russell and Col. L. C. Pope, as well as the staff-officers. The parade was also witnessed by hundreds of summer visitors on the island and the various companies made an excellent showing.

Officers and men alike are frank to state that the encampment this year has been one of the most successful ever held by the troops, and they are all high in their praise of the island as a camp ground.

Adjutant General Cox, who was a special guest yesterday at the regular weekly luncheon of the Young Mens' club, made a talk in which he strongly advocated St. Simon as a permanent camp ground for all of the military of Georgia. He said that in all of his military career he had never seen a camp site that met with every requirement as did St. Simons, and he urged the organization to appoint a committee to at once confer with him, securing all the necessary data, etc., with reference to making the island the regular camping place for the soldiers of the state.

He said that while the infantrymen were in camp on St. Simons the artillery of the state had to go to camp into an adjoining state for the simple reason that there was no regular camp in Georgia. Such a condition, the adjutant general said, should not exist and he strongly advocated making the island the permanent camping place for all troops of the state.

Following his talk a motion was made that the club appoint a committee to take the matter in charge and confer at once with the adjutant general. This will be done immediately and all efforts will be made to have St. Simon designated as the permanent camp grounds of the Georgia troops before the next annual encampment.

The signs from Minnesota and elsewhere indicate that almost anything may happen next year—except that 1924 will turn out to be a dull year.

It looks like a hard winter. The shells on the cantaloupes are hard and unresisting.

Photographs Show Villa Had Little Chance for His Life

New Orleans, July 28.—That General Francisco Villa and his secretary, Colonel Trillo, assassinated July 20 near Parral, Chihuahua, apparently had no chance for their lives is indicated by photographs taken at the scene and just received in Mexico circles here. The pictures were taken at close range immediately after the murders and shows that Villa's pistol still remained in its holster at the right hip, evidence that the attack was as surprising as it was deadly.

They were riding in a small touring car with the upper half of the windshield raised. Villa was on the front seat with the driver, while Colonel Trillo apparently was seated in the center of the rear seat. A fusillade of bullets seemed to have struck the lower half of the windshield immediately in front of the chauffeur for the glass was swept away. On Villa's side, too, the glass was broken and a half-moon more than two inches in depth was chipped out by a bullet which struck just below the top edge.

The bullet apparently hit Villa just forward of and a little under the right arm pit for a large hole was in his white shirt and his entire right side was drenched with blood. His body, face upward, was half out of the car, the small of the back resting across the top of the closed door, while his flowing four-in-hand tie fell down and, except for his nose, concealed his face.

The body of the driver fell to the right and rested on that of the former bandit chieftain. Like the two men in the forward seat, Colonel Trillo also fell to the right when he was struck. His head rested on the side of the car, facing forward with the body in a reclining position.

The Godmother.

The moon's a fairy godmother; she comes
And with enchanted wand of silver beams
Touches poor Cinderilla earth, who sits
Smudgy in ashes, cherishing vain dreams,
And lo, earth's squalid rags are queenly robes,
And in a golden chariot, fancy-drawn
And star-attended, beautiful she goes
To tryst with Prince Romance until the dawn.

—CORNELIUS CAPLES.

If people could be made honest, moral and pious by the "Be it enacted" process, just think how heavenly this country would be.—New Orleans States.

At the age of 95 years, Mrs. Charlotte C. Henry, of Flushing, N. Y., takes a daily ride on a street car to keep spry.

An engineer declares that 50,000 people now do thework, with the aid of machinery, which needed 16,000,000 persons to do a generation or so ago.

The virtue of scopolamin, the truth-compelling drug, we read, is that it takes from the patient the power of reasoning. But didn't we already have enough of that kind of drugs?

Through the inability to roll and smoke a cigarette like a man Miss Nellie Mumaugh, of Toledo, who was riding freight trains to St. James, Minn., in disguise was detected and stopped by Chicago police.

Under the Turkish law, there is no minimum age fixed for the marriage of girls. Any miss who can "walk people now do the work, with the aid wife.

Enthusiastic Meeting Favors Comer County

Citizens in Area of Proposed County Almost Unanimous Favoring Its Creation.

BY D. G. BICKERS,
(Constitution Special Correspondent.)

Sardis, Ga., July 28.—Another impetus toward the creation of Comer county was added yesterday at Bell's Mill, near Sardis, when a representative gathering of citizens met to argue and to listen to arguments.

It did not take long to discover the principal argument which these people living along the border of Burke and Screven counties were dependent upon for the success of the movement. It is a simple argument which becomes more powerful because of its simplicity, and it is essentially an intelligent one.

Lasting Betterment.

They claim that Comer county will bring a lasting, immediate, and beneficial change in every important condition in which the people of this section should live, and to which they believe they are entitled.

They plan to draw a line starting at the very tip of Jenkins county which will run northwest across Burke county to a small creek flowing northwest into the Savannah river. This with the river forms the northern boundary of the proposed county.

Beaver Dam creek runs upon the west, and at a point in Screven county barely below the Burke line and at a bend in Beaver Dam creek, a line will be drawn practically due east through Screven county to the Savannah river.

The area thus sliced off of these two counties would amount to 250 square miles, 157 from Burke and 93 from Screven. It is not large in extent but rich in possibilities.

It would make out of Screven county one of the most ideally constructed counties in the state in so far as its topography is concerned. Sylvania, its county seat, would be almost literally in the center, while in Burke county, Waynesboro would become closer to a center.

Adjourn to Speaking.

At noon time practically all of Sardis—and Sardis is destined to become the capital of Comer—adjourned to Bell's mill and citizens from all directions poured into the adjacent woods beside the road to listen to the oratory. It was not long in beginning.

J. A. Davis, one of those who are the very life of the movement, introduced Herschel H. Elders, state representative from Tattnall, and Mr. Elders began his argument without any apologies save for his soreness of throat and consequent weakened voice, which he tried to help along by the brightest red cravat ever seen by the people of Burke county.

"In 1905 there were 137 counties in Georgia and I lived in the one which was second in area. It was about the sorriest county in the state. Georgia had made no new counties since the days of reconstruction. Reidsville, with 232 people in it, had only a court house and a jail. Nothing more, nothing less.

"When the plan was born to create Toombs county, the people of Tattnall around Reidsville threw their hands up in holy horror and said they would be ruined if they took all of that land away.

"I saw at once the benefit to all of us, to the new county and to the old, and I at once gave my earnest support to it. I even made a speech upon the subject, saying it was all right with me and should be done, and they passed a set of resolutions condemning me because of the part I played.

"Have you noted Toombs county today?

Lasting Benefits.

"In 1905 the county had 1,100 square miles in it; now it has 500. It gave land to each of the new counties surrounding it and does any one dare to deny the lasting benefits each has been the recipient of, and the great good it has done Tattnall?

"Why ought you to have a new county?

"Every time a new one is born some people seem to think all the good is to come from a new courthouse and a new jail. I tell you that a new county creates a new force for civic good, for better roads, for better educational advantages.

"A new county will bring a revolution here, one which is to be solely for the good of everyone concerned. A new chaingang, a new board of education, a new board of county commissioners, new blood, new life, new thought and new business—all of these will come.

"Let Comer county become a reality and 200 farmers will move here and put these fertile acres into cultivation. They will bring new ideas, you will have a new bank (not that the one you have now is not good, but that better times will demand an extension). You will have new stores.

Refers to Tax Law.

"I cannot resist the temptation to refer in this connection to the new tax law. There is going to be the devil to pay soon. You'll hear all about it. Do you know who is shouldering the burden of taxation? It's the little man who bears up three-fourths of it.

"I don't like to see a rich man sitting around the court house and own all of the property in the county and having a negro in the fields doing the work for him. I bet there is a North Carolinan owning property in your town of Sardis.

"Now, my friends, North Carolina makes me think, and think real hard. You call Georgia the Empire state of the South. How can you do that? Do you not know that out of 48 states in this country of ours, 44 are above Georgia in intelligence, education, and enlargement?

"Ten years ago North Carolina had a state income of eight million dollars and a total valuation of one billion. Today it has twenty two million for its state government and it's valuation is five billions of dollars. It's tax rate decreased from 62 1-2 mills to 15 miles and there is no ad valorem tax.

"Last year one thousand and thirty new plants were started in North Carolina; in Georgia, thirty were started. North Carolina built four times as many as any other state.

"Now what I want to do is to bring to Georgia for the benefit of the state the six fundamental plans of taxation in North Carolina, and they are coming.

"Why, do you know that North Carolina spent last year $500,000 to plant oysters on the coast? I tell you, as disappointing as it may sound to you and to me, that North Carolina is the Empire State of the South today and that is not a theory.

Dr. Roach, of Ludowici, Long county, spoke upon the change which had occurred when this new county was created. He stated that he had owned a piece of property there before the birth of the new one, had moved away for a while, and while absent was told he had better go back because his property was worth much more than it was formerly.

He found its value to have increased three or four times its previous rating. He stressed the building up of the roads and the general improvement which was so soon manifested.

Colonel A. S. Anderson, of Millen, struck a most responsive note with the gathering by reporting he was primed for the fight.

The steering comittee, upon whom rests much of the burden of the effort is composed of Dr. W. W. Hillis, Dr. J. M. Cook, J. F. Chance, G. M. Bargeron and J. A. Davis. Representative W. D. Bell, of Burke, has charge of the fight in the legislature.

Communications were received from influential citizens who were unavoidably absent, who stated that they were heart and soul behind the movement. If Comer county is not born soon, it will furnish one of the most gallant contests in a decade.

Attempt To Close Dance Hall Ends In 'Ludington Blues'

Ludington, Mich., July 28.—(By the Associated Press.)—Now comes the "Ludington Blues."

Dusting off the statute books, county authorities have noted all of the blue laws, and announced that they will be enforced.

Virgil A. Fitch, prosecuting attorney of Mason county, declared today that enforcement of the blue laws will mean:

(1)—Closing all billiard parlors, soft drink emporiums, dance halls, theatres and other places of amusements, including bathing beaches.

(2)—Stopping publication and distribution of the Ludington Sunday News;

(3)—Stopping play on golf courses in the county;

(4)—Arrest of all persons driving automobiles for pleasure on the Sabbath.

This last is not Prosecutor Fitch's idea. Credit goes to H. M. Hallett, mayor of Ludington who announced that he personally would swear out complaints against all persons driving for pleasure Sunday.

The present situation is the result of efforts of club women and others to close dance halls on Sunday. After the matter had been laid before city authorities without results, the prosecutor took a hand. He took the view that he could not with consistency enforce one blue law without enforcing all of them.

Already, there are indications that the enforcement is not going to meet with the approval of its original sponsors.

Mrs. Ambrose Knight, chairman of the civic committee of the Federation of Women's clubs, who handed a petition to the city commission to close Sunday dance halls, says she opposes wholesale complaints for "technical violations."

"We just wanted the law enforced against Sunday dancing, movies and billiard parlors," said Mrs. Dan Soli, president of the Swedish Methodist Ladies' Aid Society.

A. W. Church, president of the Lincoln Hills Golf club, is in a quandary as to what course to follow. He has consulted state golf authorities for advice as to whether he should close the Illinois Hills links Sunday. To do so, he contends, would be unfair to scores of resorters attracted here by the prospects of a round of golf on Sundays.

Defiance of the blue laws is hinted. One theatre owner says the films will flicker at his place Sunday as in the past. The Ludington Sunday News is also planning on publishing.

Teacher—"What is the principal product of Cuba?" Little Girl—"I don't know." Teacher—"Why, don't you know where the sugar you use comes from?" Little Girl—"Yes, ma'am. We borrow it from the woman next door."—Chicago News.

Poet—"I propose to publish my poems under the name of John Smith." Candid Friend—"Well, I don't think that's playing the game." Poet—"Why not?" "Candid Friend—"Just think of the thousands of innocent men who will be suspected."—Toronto Telegram.

In the person with a perfectly proportioned figure, and standing with arms hanging down at the sides, the third finger should reach exactly to the middle of the thigh.

BALDWIN CRITICISES OCCUPATION OF RUHR

Glasgow, July 28.—(By the Associated Press.)—Premier Baldwin, speaking before the Conservative club likened the effect of the Franco-Belgian occupation of the Ruhr to inserting the blade of a pen-knife into the works of a watch. The people, he declared, were learning now, at a gigantic price, the elements of economics and foreign exchange.

"It is not so much that we have suffered through confusion in central Europe," he continued, "as that we are beginning to suffer. Until some form of finanical stability is obtained in Germany, there will be no reparations for anyone."

He also expressed the opinion that in Russia "we have one of the largest potential markets in the world," and added: "I believe that in the long run it will be to Russia we shall have to look with one or two parts of the world, to provide that increased scope for trade which must be found to absorb the exports of Germany, represented by her reparations, if you can get them, which absorption alone will enable reparations to be paid some of the keenest competition from which we shall ever have suffered."

Cantilever—
The Shoe That Is Engineered

The same scientific planning that goes into the construction of a great cantilever bridge makes the bridge of a Cantilever shoe the perfect support for your foot. Pliant, flexible leather is the only material that is used in making it—there is no unyielding metal in the arch.



The spring in your feet will make you forget the heat in the air as you walk in Cantilevers.

Trim lines that conform to the latest styles in footwear, and smooth, glossy leathers make your feet feel well-dressed for any tailored occasion.

We Fit by X-Ray The Perfect Way
Men's—Women's.

Cantilever Shoe Store, Inc.
W. L. SCHELL, Manager
126 Peachtree Arcade
WAlnut 5655

KODAKS
Beautiful Kodak Finishing by Cone
Special—Attach this ad to mail orders and receive 10c credit.
Old established firm. Five stores.
Kodak supplies. Mail your orders.
Prompt delivery. Write for price list and sample print.
E. H. CONE, Inc.
Mail Order Dept., Atlanta
CONE

CURES PELLAGRA OR MONEY REFUNDED

The American Compounding Co., Box 2003, Jasper, Ala., will send you free Booklet on Pellagra, and how to treat it. They will send it to you in a plain wrapper, and you should write for it if you suffer from Pellagra or have any of the symptoms of Pellagra, such as sore mouth, red hands, skin peeling off, lips, throat and tongue a flaming red with much mucous and choking.

Pellagra sufferers can get well, and remember they guarantee Baughn's Pellagra Treatment to do all they claim or give back every cent you have paid, so you take absolutely no risk.—(adv.)

PHILLIPS & CREW
Where Quality Is Higher Than Price.

Band Instruments | Sheet Music



See this *little* piano!

Half the size of an ordinary upright—yet with a volume and beauty of tone to rival a grand!

You won't believe it until you've seen the Miessner, "the little piano with the big tone."

It's the ideal instrument for the small home or apartment. Or the large home where an extra piano is desired for playroom, sun porch, etc.

$2.50 PER WEEK

Come in and see this charming little instrument. Play it and judge for yourself its wonderful big tone.

Victor Records

PHILLIPS & CREW PIANO CO.
Exclusive Representative for the Steinway Piano and the Duo-Art Reproducing Piano
181 PEACHTREE

IVy 5267



You can enjoy ownership of a Packard Single-Six, with all the satisfaction such a possession implies, on a basis of real economy.

ASK THE MAN WHO OWNS ONE

Packard manufacturing processes, resources and experience produce performing and riding qualities never before attainable at so low a cost of operation and maintenance.

Even had you set your figure a thousand dollars below the cost of a Single-Six, investigation will prove that your desire to own a Packard can be satisfied on a basis so reasonable that the purchase becomes truly an investment in economy.

Packard Enterprises
414 Peachtree Street

PACKARD

FARE SYSTEM CHANGE EFFECTIVE WEDNESDAY

The Georgia Railway & Power company announced Saturday that Wednesday, August 1, it would put into effect on the College park and North Decatur road car lines the fares authorized under the recent decision of the supreme court of the United States, the mandate of the court having been filed with the trial court of Georgia.

Under the conditions of the United States supreme court, the contract with these two municipalities for a five-cent fare applies only within the territorial limits of the municipalities as they existed on the day the two contracts were made and therefore does not include the territory that has since been added. As to College Park, this means the territorial limits as they existed November 6, 1905, and as to Decatur this means the territorial limits as they existed March 3, 1903.

In additoin to this, the supreme court had held that the company does not have to grant transfers on the five-cent fares from College Park but must grant transfers on the five-cent fares to and from Decatur. Consequently, effective August 1, the company will not grant transfer to incoming passengers from College Park on payment of five-cent fare.

However, inasmuch as the company charges seven-cent fare to passengers on the city lines and grants them a transfer without restriction, the transfer will be accepted on the outgoing College Park cars.

New and Old.

On the main Decatur line the last seven-cent fare stop at present is Oakhurst station and Sisson is the first five-cent station. Under the new ruling the last seven-cent fare will be the half-way stop between Forrest street and Patillo station, and Patillo station will be the first five-cent fare.

This changes the fare from five cents to seven cents for passengers boarding or alighting the cars at Oakhurst station, Mynatt station, Mead station, Germania avenue, Rose Hill station, Forrest street and the half-way stop between Forrest street and Patillo station. These changes are due to the fact that the city limit of Decatur on March 3, 1903, was between Forrest station and Patillo station approximately 420 feet on the Atlanta side of the station.

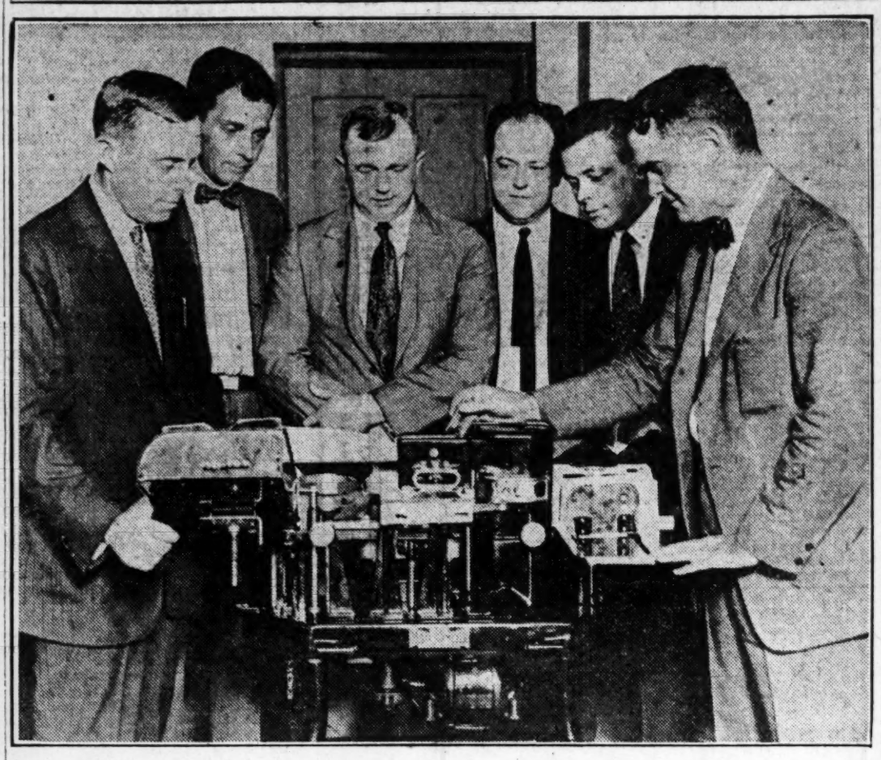
When the five-cent fare contract was made with College Park in 1905, the city limit was between Lyle street and Mercer avenue, approximately 230 feet on the Atlanta side of Mercer avenue. On the College Park line the last seven-cent fare at present on the outbound trip is Magnesia station and the first five-cent fare is Lyle street.

Inbound, the car stops on the College Park side of Magnesia station and the five-cent fare is collected at that point.

Effective August 1, Lyle street will be the last seven-cent stop and Mercer will be the first five-cent stop for both inbound and outbound passengers. This will effect Magnesia stop and Lyle avenue stop on the inbound trip, but only the Lyle avenue stop on the outbound trip.

On both these lines the method of collecting fare will be the same as heretofore, i. e., inbound passengers will pay their fares when they board the cars or soon after they get on and outbound passengers will pay after they leave. The amount they pay, of course, to be determined by the point at which they get off the cars.

Atlanta Concern Installs Machine To Facilitate Handling of Mail



Postmaster E. K. Large, of Atlanta, setting meter on Permit No. 1 installed by the Frank E. Block company. Reading from left to right: Brooks Morgan, president Frank E. Block company; A. F. Etheridge, bond department, Lowry bank; E. A. Flower, assistant cashier Lowry bank; C. P. Cobb, assistant cashier Citizens & Southern bank; W. F. Green, direct-by-mail advertising George Muse company; Postmaster E. K. Large.

Postmaster E. K. Large set and sealed the meter on a new, fast-sealing, stamping and cancelling machine, installed by the Frank E. Block company last week to expedite the mail of that company, and at the same time to facilitate the postoffice department in getting out the mail deposited there. This machine has been given U. S. postoffice permit No. 1, making it the pioneer in the Atlanta field.

Postmaster Large, in speaking of this forward step on the part of the Frank E. Block company in speeding up the mail, after it reaches the postoffice, said:

"Whatever helps the office helps the mailer, and this help is usually possible with but little added cost to the patron, who receives the greater benefit. By having all mail come to us separated by states and, wherever possible, large cities, especially when precanceled stamps or metered postage is used, gain considerable time in handling easier, and more expeditious."

passing through the office, by reason of the fact that those so handled by the mailer make it unnecessary for this same mail to be faced up and gone through the edging machine, the canceling machine and primary separation cases, but it goes direct to the state or city distributors.

"I would roughly estimate that a batch of mail so handled and sent to the postoffice would, by reason of these facts, jump over at least 50,000 similar letters indiscriminately mailed at the postoffice at the same time. But, before this should come full postage and complete address, as it is most essential that these be correct, in order to avoid delay.

"I am glad to see our big manufacturers, banks and offices extending their co-operation in making our

Mr. Morgan said that their volume of mail had increased to such an extent that it had become necessary to put in a machine which would, at the close of the business day, handle a vast quantity of mail in the shortest possible time, and that in addition to saving their own time, with their own help, he realized the advantage, not only in the postoffice in handling, but, what is more important, in catching trains quicker than if the mail were handled in the usual way.

The machine as shown in the accompanying photograph, is most simple in operation, and will seal, stamp and cancel, giving both the city and state, date, time and year, at the rate of 330 pieces of mail per minute.

Mr. Morgan has had the machine on exhibition for the benefit of the biggest mailers in Atlanta all during the past week, and it is very probable that a number of these fast machines will be installed by the bigger mailers in the near future.

Harding Still Confined to Bed From Illness

On Board President Harding's Special Train, July 26.—(By the Associated Press.)—Although still confined to his bed aboard the special train en route from Seattle to Yosemite National park, President Harding was described tonight as recovering from the slight attack of ptomaine poisoning from which he suffered last night and today. Brigadier-General Charles E. Sawyer, his personal physician and Lieutenant-Commander Joel T. Boone, medical assistant to General Sawyer, who are in attendance upon the chief executive said the president was responding to treatment and no complications were probable. The day of complete rest, although it resulted in disappointment to a dozen Oregon cities through which the presidential train passed, was held by the two physicians to have been of great benefit to Mr. Harding, who had been slightly indisposed for several days or since he ate something which did not agree with him aboard the transport Henderson just before reaching Vancouver, B. C.

Secretary of Interior Work, a physician, was instructed to explain to people who had gathered at the railroad stations the reason for the president's inability to appear. This was done by the secretary at Roseburg and later at Grant Pass.

"You should know at this point," Secretary Work said at Grant Pass, "that it comes about that during our last day at sea many of us were attacked by a temporary indisposition, not sea sickness, but due to an item of food put up in a can. I will not say what the item of food was. The indisposition was temporary. All have recovered almost completely and the president has about recovered.

Strenuous Day.

"Had he been able yesterday to take care of himself, he would have been in his usual vigorous health this morning, but the reception at Seattle was so cordial and so overwhelming that the hours consumed in a street parade entailed a great physical hardship. He was two hours in the sun bareheaded, acknowledging the plaudits and afterwards spoke to more than one hundred thousand people at three different times. The president was overtaxed. So this morning he called me to ask me to say these things in a confidential way to you, feeling that you who have come in the hot sun to welcome him are entitled to his confidence."

Several times during the day and tonight President Harding told Dr. Sawyer that he desired personally to greet the people of Oregon, his indisposition notwithstanding, but was dissuaded from leaving his bed or interrupting his rest.

The doctor's orders even prevented a conference Senators McNary and Stanfield, of Oregon, had requested with the president. The two senators boarded the presidential train at Eugene early this morning and Senator McNary had brought with him a number of telegrams and petitions from agricultural organizations, which, he as chairman of the senate agriculture appropriations sub-committee, had been asked to place before Mr. Harding. Most of these communications urged that congress be called in special session to enact additional farm relief legislation, notably the Gooding wheat price stabilization bill and measures to bring about reductions in freight rates on agricultural products.

The two Oregon senators conferred with Secretary Hoover and were the guests of Mrs. Harding at luncheon. Mrs. Harding throughout the day endeavored as much as possible to take the place of her husband, appearing on the rear platform at the various brief stops. Secretaries Hoover, Wallace and Work also were pressed into service as substitute speakers.

Prison Sentence Declared Illegal By Liquor Vendor

If habeas corpus proceedings directed against J. E. Dyche, warden of the United States federal prison, Atlanta, by Isaac Goldberg, convicted vendor of intoxicating liquors in violation of the United States statutes, is granted by Judge Samuel H. Sibley at a hearing next Friday, it is probable that a number of other inmates of the prison will begin similar actions for freedom.

Goldberg was indicted with his brother, Harry, and Isaac was sentenced to $1,000 fine and 12 months imprisonment February 20, 1920. He paid the fine, and according to his petition, satisfied and discharged the legal part of his sentence. He was committed to prison in Atlanta, June 20, 1923.

Goldberg's conviction was based on the act of congress passed in November, 1918, which prohibited the sale of intoxicating liquor during the period of the war and thereafter until demobilization. The act has since been codified, and is known as section 3242 of the revised statute.

The statute according to the contention of Goldberg through his attorneys, Alexander and Meyerhardt and D. J. Gantt, does not authorize any judge of any court to interpret the law to be that a fine and imprisonment to hard labor can be meted out in the grind of justice without specifying "hard labor" in the sentence. The plaintiff denies the right of the court to commit him to the federal prison in any event since such is not the provision of the statute.

Sentence in Error.

The statute says that in the discretion of the judge fines and imprisonments may be imposed, but it does not specifically say that hard labor is to be included in the imprisonment sentence. This, according to Goldberg, is the fatal error of the statute to provide for labor, and it is on this that he bases his petition.

Many inmates of the prison are serving sentences reading the same way and should the habeas corpus proceedings be granted, no doubt those who have not specific and binding provisions in the laws covering the specific case will begin suits against the government to recover their freedom.

"The sentence," says the petition, "is construed to provide for a sentence to hard labor, which is not included in the statute, and that so much of said sentence is null and void and without authority of law."

The plaintiff further contends that since the legal part of his sentence has been discharged by him, he is entitled to his freedom, and therefore he prays the court to raise the unlawful sentence of imprisonment and hard labor.

Georgia's First Test of Law.

So far as is known, this is the first time that the law has had a test of this character in Georgia.

Section 15 of the petition sets out the action and the causes for bringing it. The section includes:

"And the petitioner further shows that there never was any authority in the judge of said court to sentence your petitioner to imprisonment in said penitentiary at Atlanta, and for the following reasons:

"(a) Both said sentences are in legal effect mere sentences of 12 months imprisonment.

"(b) The court never had any authority or jurisdiction to sentence petitioner to said place or to confine him therein for a term of 12 months, or any other term, without hard labor."

The most terrifying thing about the hot weather is the advice that always accompanies it.—Milwaukee Journal.

Names Committee To Prepare Plans For New Viaducts

H. H. Dean, Otto Feil and Reuben Arnold were named by Mayor Walter A. Sims Saturday as the committee of property owners to prepare in detail plans for the Pryor-Central-Wall street viaduct development.

Fifty property owners in session Friday afternoon had authorized Mayor Sims to appoint the ways and means committee and another committee which is to urge passage of the bill now pending in the legislature giving Atlanta the right to build the viaducts. The legislation committee is composed of Mr. Arnold, J. J. Spalding and John W. Grant.

The ways and means committee this week will begin a series of conferences with interests which would be affected by the viaducts with engineers and others interested. When it has finally agreed on a plan of finance and a building plan which seem entirely workable, another general meeting of property owners will be called and the plans will be submitted to them for approval.

The basis on which the committee will work is the tentative plan for the viaducts proposed by Spiker & Lose, engineers. These, it is said, may be amended in details to overcome objections of interests affected.

Delightful Wrightsville Beach

Thru sleepers via SEABOARD.
18 Walton Street.
Phone WAlnut 5018-5019.

Milk Inspection Problem Causes Worry to Mayor

"The children of Atlanta shall be protected, have no fear of that," Mayor Walter A. Sims declared with emphasis Saturday afternoon in commenting on the reduced program of milk examination inaugurated this week in the health department.

The mayor was considering several possible solutions of the problem confronting the health department since the June budget cut off its assistant bacteriologist and its stenographer.

Steve Johnston, superintendent of Grady hospital, is to be called into conference Monday to discuss a possible division of the work formerly performed by the city bacteriologists' office. Mayor Sims said it might be found possible to relieve the office of examining blood and mucous specimens for contagious disease. Mr. Johnston said the laboratory at Grady was taxed to do the work required of it. "But we have been able to produce beyond our reasonable limit sometimes in the past," he remarked.

At the city health office the transfer of disease specimen examination was considered dubiously. Such a transfer, it was said, would slow up the department in invoking quarantine in diphtheria, scarlet fever and other diseases where chemical examination is relied on in making diagnoses.

The June budget, incorporating drastic economy measures recommended by auditors retained especially to recommend economies, did not reduce the milk inspection force. It did cut out the automobile of one of the two dairy inspectors, making him practically useless as a dairy inspector, according to Dr. J. P. Kennedy, city health officer.

The most serious problem facing the department is the loss of the assistant bacteriologist and the stenographer. The number of examinations for bacteria in milk that can be made by the office has, it is said, been sharply reduced in order to keep up with the demands for immediate examination of blood or mucous specimens for evidence of serious contagious disease.

"One thing sure," the mayor asserted, bringing his fist down sharply on his desk, "People in this city hall are going to have to work for their salaries."

President of Office Managers Association Is Visitor to Atlanta

G. S. Childs, secretary of the Alexander Hamilton institute, spent Friday and Saturday in the city. Mr. Childs is president of the National Association of Office Managers. T. G. Woolford, secretary-treasurer of the Retail Credit company, is the secretary of this association, and Mr. Childs was here for conference with Mr. Woolford.

"I would rather see women going around naked than wearing the styles they do," says a clergyman of Pittsburg. Readers may frame their own caption for this.—Buffalo Evening Times.

Building Permit Record for July Of 1922 Beaten

Issuance of a $150,000 building permit to the municipal market company and a $75,000 permit to Maxsell Realty company for a new Oakland motor car building Saturday boosted building permit totals for the first four weeks of July to $1,713,090, a considerably higher figure than was recorded for the same period last year when $1,085,000 worth of permits had been issued.

The Oakland building is to be at the corner of Spring and Hunnicutt and is the most recent proposed development stimulated by the Spring street viaduct.

Although the July building figures are substantially greater this year than last, they failed to maintain the high average set by the June, 1923, figures. Last month $2,500,000 worth of building was authorized while the same month of last year figures were only $1,270,000.

PREPARE TO EXAMINE TEACHER APPLICANTS

Instructions for the holding of state teachers' examinations throughout Georgia, August 3 and 4, Saturday were being sent out by State Superintendent Ballard.

The examinations will be conducted under the direction of the county school superintendents, who will receive copies of questions from the state department of education next week, Mr. Ballard announced.

MONTGOMERY CLEARED

Charges of Attempt to Swindle Dismissed.

Charges that G. H. Montgomery, of 49 Forrest avenue, attempted to swindle automobile accessory dealers of Atlanta out of merchandise have been dismissed. Mr. Montgomery, who is owner of the Ever Ready garage at 200 Ivy strweet, states that the case against him was made as the result of mistaken identity on the part of the police.

"Charges made against me by the police have put me under a cloud." Mr. Montgomery stated Saturday, "and in view of the fact that I have been exonerated by the courts, I desire the public to know of my innocence!"

At that, the jack of all trades is somewhat in excess of the jack received by those who hold positions.—Baltimore Sun.

Error Corrected Regarding Photo Of Roy M'Whorter

Due to error, a picture appearing in The Constitution of Saturday morning and described as a likeness of Frank McWhorter who committed suicide near Rockmart Friday, was not that of Frank McWhorter but was a photograph of Roy McWhorter, of 825 Marietta street.

The latter is a nephew of Frank McWhorter and is a well-known young Atlanta business man. He was in no way connected with the Rockmart tragedy. The Constitution regrets this unintentional error and takes this means of explaining to his friends that Roy McWhorter was in no way concerned with the affair at Rockmart.

Chicle, the crude gum used as the base in the manufacture of chewing gum, is derived from the sapodila trees which grow in the mahogany forests. The best quality of chicle is produced in the states of Yucatan and Campeche, in Mexico, in Guatemala and in some parts of British Honduras.

What Is Your Health Worth to You?

Can you count its value in dollars? NO. Then by all means have those faulty teeth made right—RIGHT NOW.

No need to pay exhorbitant prices. For thirty-one years this organization of highly-trained dentists has been rendering quality work second to none—at prices astonishingly low.

Cleaning and Polishing	$1.00
Good Silver Fillings	$1.00 up
Good Gold Fillings	$2.00 up
Porcelain Crown Work	$5.00 up

Can You Afford to Neglect Your Teeth?

Dr. E. G. Griffin's Gate City Dental Rooms

63½ Whitehall—Corner Hunter

Lady Attendant **Phone MA. 1708** **Hours 8 to 5:30**

ALONG FURNITURE ROW
By O. D. Riddle



Miss Alice Rice, of Sterchi's bookkeeping department, is vacationing in Clayton, Ga.

J. E. Johnson, his son Earl and Grady Freeman, all of Johnson Furniture Co., enjoyed a camping out trip last week near Cloudland, Ga. They report a good time and plenty of rest, saying they are now ready for work.

B. J. Wages, advertising writer for Robison Furniture Co., introduces a new stunt in furniture advertising, instead of using cuts of furniture, Mr. Wages features two groups of lady shoppers in his ad of today.

Furniture Sales That Are Now In Progress, Are:

Ed Matthews & Co., operating a "July Furniture Sale."

Mather Bros., holding their annual "August Furniture Sale."

Haverty's conducting "Semi-Annual Clearing Sale."

Furniture Sales That Start Monday, July 30th.

Duffee-Freeman will hold an "August Sale of Furniture," and now Grady Duffee will have to do a little work.

American Furnishing Co. will launch what they call a "Manufacturers' Sample Sale," recently purchasing these samples from the market show rooms.

Jones-Kennedy will begin their "13th Anniversary Sale," wherein, Mr. Kennedy states they intend to upset all previous notions that "13" is an unlucky number.

Empire Furniture Co. will hold an "August Furniture Sale" and endeavor to outstrip former records.

Chas. S. Robison Furniture Co. will begin their "August Red Tag Clean-Up Sale."

Carroll Furniture Co. will start their "August Furniture Sale."

Zaban & Co. will start what they call an "August Sale of Furniture."

Johnson Furniture Co. will hold what they term a "Living Room Sale."

The writer wishes all of you fellows good luck, knowing as we do that all of you have good values to offer.

Chas. Franklin, city salesman for the corporation whose slogan is "Built for Sleep," was out last week showing new, all-steel furniture, a new innovation in furniture, meeting, Mr. Franklin says, with very good results. Greasing up his Nash, Mr. Franklin started for Florida the last of the week where he intends to indulge in a little rest and recreation.

W. P. Jordan, popular Myers-Miller salesman, is now a grandfather.

Chas. S. Robison vacationed in the north Georgia mountains last week.

J. D. Rhodes, of the Rhodes chain of furniture stores, accompanied by Mrs. Rhodes, sailed last week for Europe where they will spend about a month's vacation, returning to America along about the first of September.

CABLE'S



OUR Building Alteration Sale offers the most notable bargains in our history. Now is the time to make your selection. The one way to be sure of having a Piano in your home soon, is to make immediate reservation.

DEPOSITS ACCEPTED on New or Used Pianos and Players, as low as **$5.00**

Great Bargains In Rebuilt Pianos

Steinway, Everett, Kranich & Bach, Conover, A. B. Chase, Cable, Krell, Fischer, Brambach, Melville, Clarke, Hardman, Decker Bros., Kimball, Burmeister, Shoninger, Lindeman & Sons, Marshall, Wellington, Schubert, Behning, Hamilton, Nelson, Storey & Clark, Bradford, Biddle, Ellington, Schulz, Singer, Franz Meyer, Steger, Mendelssohn, Smith & Barnes, Bradley & Sons, Seeburg, Capen, Chickering Grand, Steinway Grand, Fischer Grand, Cable Player and Werner Player.

$75 to $395

Parlor and Band Instruments
Afford Big Price Cuts

There is a veritable gold mine of bargains in this department. The slightly used, tarnished and demonstration instruments are marked at half the regular price and many groups of our brand new instruments are offered at reductions of one-third. These stocks include a wide variety of Violins, Saxophones, Ukuleles, Banjo Ukuleles, Guitars, Mandolins, Harmonicas, Drums, Drummers' Traps, Cornets, Bugles, Trumpets, Clarinets and Trombones.

USED INSTRUMENTS ½ Off

BRAND NEW INSTRUMENTS 1-3 Off



SPECIALS

Brand New **PIANOS** at Radical Price Reductions



Upright Pianos—Built much more carefully than the average upright and exceptionally well finished. The tone of these uprights is true and beautiful. You'll have difficulty in finding anywhere near this quality at anywhere near this price. Sale price $295



GRAND PIANOS—These are the popular small grand models in a variety of designs and finishes. All high grade, guaranteed instruments. Deep, rich tone and splendid action. Exceptional values from every standpoint. You save $155. Price now only.... $595



PLAYER PIANOS—All splendidly built, standard 88-note player-pianos, having modern expression controls. Can also be used as regular upright pianos on which the children can practice their music lessons. Reduced $210.00. Price $465

CABLE Piano Company

Phone: WAlnut 1041-2-3 82-84 N. Broad St.

OPEN EVENINGS

FEDERAL BOARD HELPS STATE TO FIGHT FIRES

The federal government will contribute at least $10,000 in the present fiscal year to the upkeep of a fire-fighting organization for the protection of Georgia forests, with the probability that this sum will be increased next year if the present bill pending before the general assembly creating a forest fire fighting organization for the state becomes a law.

This commitment was made Saturday by J. G. Peters, of the United States forest service, who directs the expenditure of government forestry funds for state co-operation, and who is in Atlanta at the invitation of Representative Ellis, who introduced the present measure in the Georgia house of representatives.

According to Mr. Peters, the present bill under consideration, which has been reported favorably from the forestry committee, is entirely in line with the policy of the federal government, and its passage will fulfill all the requirements of the federal government in the expenditure of the funds available for state aid.

Funds for forest protection and conservation have been given already to five southern states, according to Mr. Peters. They are Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Louisiana, and Texas.

The measure now under consideration provides for a forest fire fighting organization for Georgia, to be maintained by a special tax upon the industries directly concerned, and to which the latter have agreed. No general appropriation will be necessary to carry into effect the provisions of the bill, according to Bonnell Stone, member of the state forestry board and president of the Georgia Forestry association, which has endorsed the bill.

Appropriate bathing places—for the deaf man—a sound. For the sick man—a well. For the fireman—a stream. For the gambler—a pool. For the crook—a strait. For the inebriate—a tank. And for the athlete—a spring.—Boston Transcript.

LOFTIS BROS.&CO. EST'D. 1858

2 Whitehall St.
S. E. Corner of Viaduct

Mid-Summer Clearance Sale

DIAMONDS·WATCHES on CREDIT

LOFTIS BROS.&CO. EST'D. 1858



Brilliant, Blue White, Perfect Cut Diamonds

"Jeanette" Diamond Ring. Rich 18-k Solid White Gold Mounting, hand made, pierced and carved. Unusual values.

$100 RINGS $2.50 A WEEK | $150 RINGS $3.75 A WEEK | $200 RINGS $5.00 A WEEK

"Sylvia" Diamond Ring. Carved and pierced mounting, octagon top. A beautiful 18-k Solid Gold Ring.

CREDIT TERMS $2.00 A WEEK $75

Also at $100, $150, $200, $250 and up

Your vacation will be doubly enjoyed if you make a good appearance. You do not need to use your vacation money in order to wear a beautiful Diamond, Watch, Wrist Watch, or other jewelry, or take worth-while gifts to friends and loved ones; open a confidential charge account with LOFTIS and pay as convenient after your return.



Finest Quality Indestructible Pearl Necklaces

Pearls are wondrously beautiful in luster and opalescent sheen. Carefully graduated. All the desirable fashionable lengths: 15, 18, 20, 24 and 30 inches. Fine Diamond - set safety clasps. Pearls are favorite wedding presents. Beautiful gift cases. prices,

$10 to $100
EASY TERMS

"Rosemary" Diamond Ring



Radiant blue white perfect cut Diamond, set in solid White Gold octagon top. Ring is Solid Green Gold, hand pierced and carved.

$37.50
$1.00 A WEEK
Also Special Values at $50 and $75.

WEDDING RINGS
Solid White, Yellow or Green Gold Wedding Rings, $5 Up

The handsome Wedding Ring illustrated is All-Platinum most popular weight, hand carved floral design. Our great leader, priced at $25



WRIST WATCH



Solid 14-k White Gold, engraved; 15-jewel imported movement; guaranteed Ribbon Bracelet for $22.50

TERMS: $2.25 a Month
Diamond-Set Wrist Watches at All Prices

17-Jewel Elgin

12 Size Open Face



Case is high grade White Gold Filled, warranted to wear 25 years. Elaborately carved assorted patterns. Movement is fitted with special Moire silver dial.
FULLY GUARANTEED

$36 CREDIT TERMS $1.00 A WEEK

Fitted with 15-Jewel Movement $32

Watch Our Store Windows for Special Bargains

WATCH REPAIRING AND SPECIAL ORDERS

Watches repaired; all work guaranteed. Diamonds remounted; old jewelry repaired or remodeled. Designs and estimates for special orders cheerfully furnished free.

Open Monday and Saturday Till 9:30 P. M.; Other Days Till 6:30

Call or write for Catalog 374. Phone Bell, Main 4633 or Ivy 9348 and salesman will call.

LOFTIS BROS.&CO. EST'D. 1858

The Old Reliable Original Diamond and Watch Credit House—Largest in the World
2 WHITEHALL STREET
S. E. Corner of Viaduct

The

IVERS & POND
"Princess"
GRAND

This delightful piano might with justice be called a miniature concert grand, for, musically, it embodies the advantages of the larger grands, and possesses a tone volume and range of expression surprisingly broad.

In no detail has quality been sacrificed for size, the Ivers & Pond standards being rigidly maintained.

Musicians quickly recognize the characteristic Ivers & Pond tone in the "Princess"—a tone half a century in developing, and easily apparent in every Ivers & Pond.

Come see it, hear its tone, try its action, and you will be convinced of its superiority.

LUDDEN & BATES
Established 1870
SOUTHERN MUSIC HOUSE
80 N. Pryor St. Atlanta, Ga.

Moncrief Company Appoints L. F. Kent Engineer in Charge

The Moncrief Furnace company has announced appointment of Lawrence F. Kent, a graduate of Georgia Tech, who holds an M. E. degree from that institution, as its engineer. Mr. Kent is a specialist on ventilation, designing heating units and installing them.



LAWRENCE F. KENT.

The entire southeastern territory has been placed under Mr. Kent's direction, and an aggressive sales campaign will be carried on by the company throughout the seven states effected immediately.

The Moncrief company is making special efforts this year in the design and installation of its improved method of heating and ventilating of higher-class residences. S. P. Moncrief, president of the company, has just returned from a trip to North Carolina, and reports that Moncrief representatives in that territory are doing an exceptionally good business.

ADAMS HEADS DRIVE FOR BIG MEMORIAL

(Continued from First Page.)

stupendous panorama carved across the face of a granite mountain, than anything else in this part of the country. It will be visited by thousands upon thousands of people during construction, and when it is finished, it will be a Mecca for the tourists of the world.

"Atlanta's part, $250,000, is a bagatelle in comparison with the total cost of the work, much less in comparison with what the monument will mean to this city. I am advised by the executive committee of the association that the whole future progress of the enterprise depends upon the raising of Atlanta's quota. In other words, the balance of Georgia, of the south and of the country are ready to do their part when we do ours.

"I consider it my duty to respond to this call, which came to me quite unexpectedly, to serve as chairman of this campaign. I know it will take some work, but I am sure the workers will be plentiful and enthusiastic. We have put over some great things in Atlanta in the past. Now it is up to us to put over this, which I consider in many respects the greatest of them all."

Randolph's Statement.

Mr. Randolph issued the following statement on behalf of the association:

"The executive committee of the association has raised in about sixty days somewhat more than half the city's allotted quota of $250,000. We are grateful to those who have so splendidly responded in aid of this great undertaking.

"Every member of the committee and all the officers have worked day and night during the last sixty days, as indeed was their duty, to obtain the result accomplished. Their efforts have been unselfish and disinterested to the end that the country might learn that Atlanta realizes its responsibility and duty to this great cause and will fulfill them.

"I am grateful to my associates for their fine devotion to this honorable undertaking and feel that congratulations are their due for having brought the work to the halfway point. But nothing which concerns the city can succeed unless all our citizens join in the push to put it 'over the top.' I am satisfied that the appeal to community, as presented in the committee's resolution, will be prompt, adequate and complete.

"More particularly so, now that Mr. Adams has accepted the chairmanship of the citizens committee which is to work together with the executive committee of the association."

Will Announce Plans.

Mr. Adams stated that he will announce the full personnel of the committee and plans of the campaign in two or three days. He and Mr. Randolph stated that a number of Atlanta business leaders already have agreed to serve.

All members of the memorial association's executive committee expressed great satisfaction over Mr. Adams' acceptance of the chairmanship. He is one of Atlanta's veteran civic leaders who has rendered notable service in many public enterprises for Atlanta's advancement, among them being the Agnes Scott college campaign, the Oglethorpe university campaign, the Emory university campaign, the Southeastern fair organization, and all of the war loans and drives.

Mr. Adams is a past president of International Rotary, a past president and charter member of the Atlanta Rotary club, and was one of the hardest workers in bringing the Rotary convention to Atlanta and giving it a magnificent entertainment.

Mr. Adams' father, the late Edward R. Adams, entered the Confederate army at the age of fifteen years and fought through the war. His last sight of his home in Mississippi as he was leaving was when the Yankees were burning it. After the war he located in Mobile and lived there until his declining years, which were spent in Atlanta.

Besides being the son of a Confederate soldier, Mr. Adams is a grandson of Stephen Adams, a United States senator from Mississippi before the war and a colleague in that body of Jefferson Davis.

She—"You don't hear them say a man drinks like a fish any more.' He—"No, he has to swim like a fish to get a drink these days."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The principle of the veto is incorporated in all state constitutions except that of North Carolina, where the legislative authority is vested in the legislature alone.

At a North Tonawanda church picnic one guest was arrested for stunning another with a blackjack—Discovered in the day's news by the Buffalo Express.

In ancient Egypt trained monkeys were used to help gather the fruit from trees.

Dedication Services Of New Market Site Conducted Saturday

Formal dedication was held Saturday morning of Atlanta's new municipal market site, on Edgewood avenue between Butler and Bell streets, for the use of Georgia farmers and the housewives of Atlanta and vicinity. The exercises were held at 10 o'clock, and at the same time work was begun clearing the way for the new market building.

Mrs. Norman Sharp, chairman of the market committee, of the Atlanta Women's club, and Mrs. Alonzo Richardson, president of the organization, presided at the exercises. Addresses were made by the co-chairman, Mayor Walter Sims, and former Mayor James L. Key, and C. O. Durand, of Stone mountain, president of the Curb Market association.

Mayor Sims detailed the fight that had been made for the market over strong opposition in the city council. He congratulated the people of Atlanta and the farmers of surrounding counties upon the success in the movement. Tributes were paid by both the former mayor and present mayor to the woman's club for their splendid part in making the venture a possibility.

On behalf of the farmers, Mr. Durand expressed appreciation to the members of the Women's club and the city officials for the new market, and paid a special tribute to Mrs. Sharp for her untiring effort.

Mrs. Clifford Walker, wife of the governor; Mrs. Walter Sims, wife of the mayor; Mrs. W. B. Price, vice president of the Woman's club, and an active member of the market committee, and other women who have been instrumental in securing the market, were introduced to the assemblage.

The removal of the curb market from the auditorium block was another event of Saturday. Approximately 500 farmers lined both sides of Bell street from Auburn avenue almost to Decatur street.

The new market will be in operation on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of each week, and may be reached by Georgia avenue, Inman Park and North Decatur car lines.

Chairman—"I think we'd better begin." Lecturer—"But there isn't any one in the hall." Chairman—"Ah, I forgot to tell you. The lecture is being broadcast."—London Weekly Telegraph.

An eminent statistician says there is now in the United States one automobile for every eight and five-tenths persons. Not having an automobile it is evident that we are one of the five-tenhts.—New Orleans States.

Litle Mary came into the house, bedragled and weeping. "My goodness,' 'cried his mother, "what a sight you are! How did it happen?" "I an sorry, mamma, but I fell into a mud puddle." "What? With your best new dress on?" "Y-y-yes. I didn't have time to change it."

The number of boobs who get off this "Yes, we have no bananas" stuff leads us to opine that "Yes, we have plenty of nuts, however."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

4,000 'Operators' At Work Today On Walnut Phones

BY LOY WARWICK.

Machinery has triumphed!

As far as four thousand telephone subscribers are concerned, "central" can take her wrong numbers, busy lines and "they don't answer" and go to the dickens with them.

For on Sunday morning didn't they get a number—a right number, praise the dial—without her assistance.

Sighs of relief resounded throughout the section, albeit, they did miss the siren-voiced martyr of the switchboard.

The dial telephones connected with the Walnut machine switching office were placed into service at midnight Saturday. The change was made at that time to avoid interference by callers. Despite the hour, many a person was found at the telephone tinkering doubtfully with the turnthing at the base of the instrument.

Clumsy fingers were inserted into the dial at the appointed hour, only to be jerked out for a re-reading of directions. Then nervously the dial was turned. Suspense—doubt. And then—whoopla—the party—the right party—answered.

So Said the Book.

No more futile and heated arguments with "central." All one has to do is turn the dial, like it says in the book, and there you are.

But it is said that some Walnut subscribers are filled with remorse and discouragement. What is the poor fellow, who heretofore worked off his grouch upon a defenseless operator, to do? What can he do? He must either jerk the instrument from its moorings and dash it to the floor, choke his stenographer, or pound the dial with his anger-clenched fist.

And it is not every man who will remember not to raise the receiver and wait full half an hour for the sweet nothings that "central" had been wont to whisper in his ear before the advent of the dial telephone.

There's something about that little dial that fascinates the average man. For some time he has been tinkering with it. The musical, metalic buzz, caused by his own adept manipulation of the thing, thrills him. It gives him the thought that he is an engineer. He is making something work, not to mention the thrill that comes in getting a number unassisted by "central."

This is the city's first machine switching or automatic central station. Southern Bell Telephone company's engineers and the entire personnel of the new exchange were busy Saturday preparing for the grand adieu of the Walnut operator to her beloved Walnut subscriber.

It is said that many a vengeful verbal thrust passed between the enemy Saturday before midnight.

It was their day. They can't be blamed.

Jim—"Why did you break your engagement to Dr. Oldham?" Susan—"I finally couldn't stand it any longer. Every time he sent me a letter I had to go to the drug store to have it deciphered."—Kansas City Star.

BUSY WEEK AHEAD IN SPEAKING TOUR OF SENATOR HARRIS

A busy week with one or more speeches each day is announced by Senator William J. Harris for the week beginning August 6, when he will visit several counties in north and middle Georgia. Senator Harris is discussing legislation before congress and giving an account of his stewardship in the first four years of his term in his speeches. The speaking engagements are:

August 6, Ringgold, Catoosa county, 11 a. m.

August 7, Dawsonville, Dawson county, 11 a. m. and Jefferson, Jackson county, 8 p. m.

August 8, Carnesville, Franklin county, 11 a. m.; Lavonia, 2:30 p. m., and Royston, 4 p. m.

August 9, Washington, Wilkes county, 11 a. m.

August 11, Fairmount, Gordon county, 10:45 a. m.; Calhoun, Gordon county, 1:30 p. m., and Adairsville, Bartow county, 3 p. m.

Speaking dates for next week already announced by Senator Harris are: July 30, LaGrange, 11 a. m., and Hogansville, 2:30 p. m.; August 1, Alamo, Wheeler county, 11 a. m., and Cochran, Bleckley county, 3:45 p. m.; August 3, Braselton, Jackson county, 8 p. m.; August 4, Flowery Branch, Hall county, 11 a. m. at Confederate Veterans' reunion; Maysville, 2 p. m., and Commerce, 3:30 p. m.

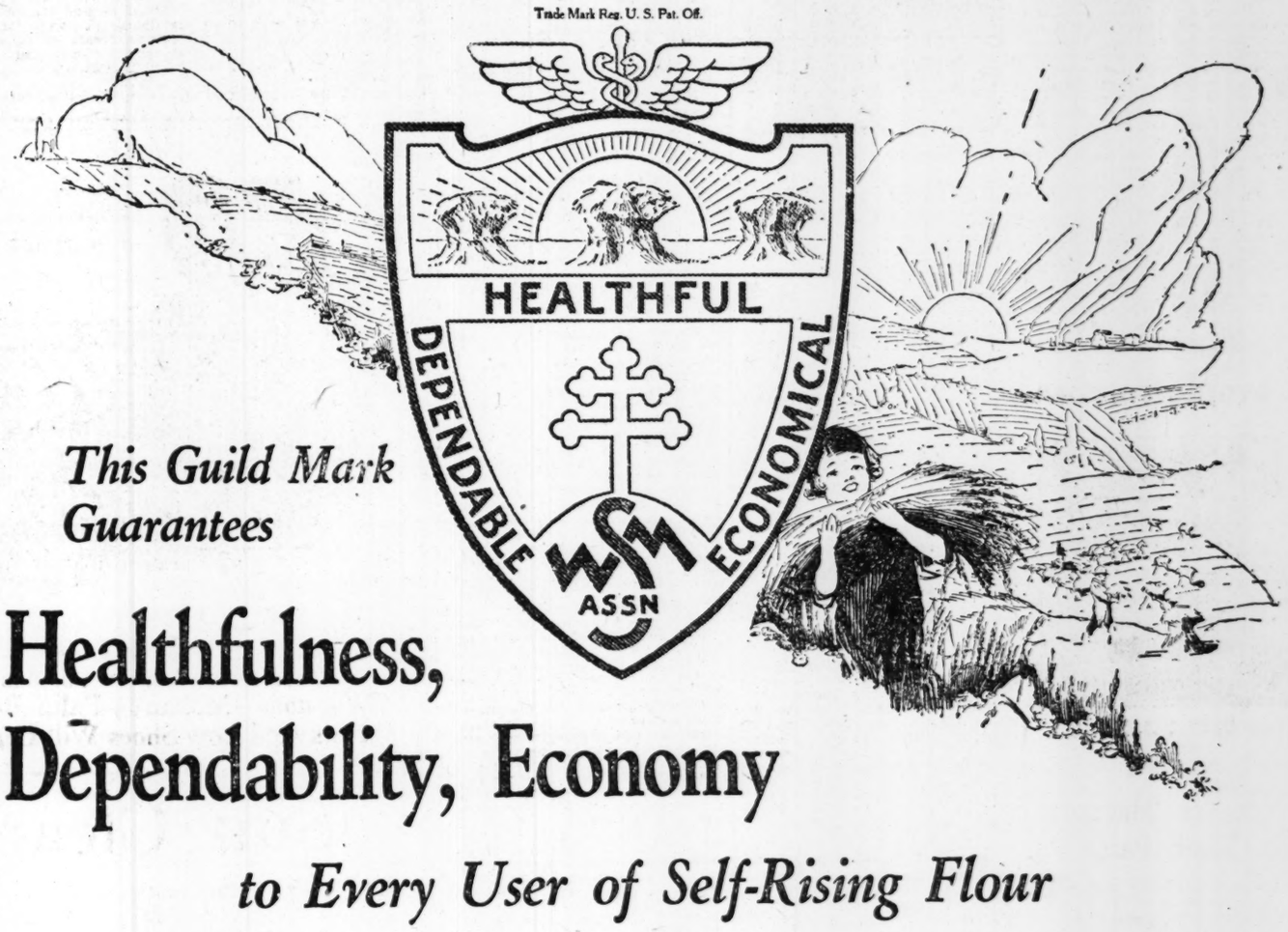
In Calcutta there are only 475 women to every 1,000 men.

The nutmeg is the kernel of the fruit of a tropical tree.

A single ounce of gold can be drawn into a wire forty-eight miles in length.

Bulletin No. 374 U. S. Dept. of Agriculture says:
"Soft wheat makes the best biscuits and is more economical."

Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.



This Guild Mark Guarantees

Healthfulness, Dependability, Economy

to Every User of Self-Rising Flour

HERE is a new guild mark that is a pledge of healthfulness, dependability and economy to every lover of good things to eat.

It is the new trade symbol of the Soft Wheat Millers' Association—a service organization pledged to the high ideals of guild craftsmanship in making pure healthful grades of self-rising flour.

To every user of flour it is the symbol of truth, enlightenment and better baking satisfaction. Its mission is to teach you how to use properly, good self-rising flour—one of Nature's most wholesome food products, and to guarantee the purity and healthfulness of every bag of flour this symbol identifies.

The blue symbol on a bag of self-rising flour is a mark of distinction. It means that the manufacturer who uses it has complied fully with all pure food and sanitary laws and that the stamp of approval of the Soft Wheat Millers' Association is upon his products. It is your guarantee of healthful, dependable, economical home bakings.

Self-rising flour which this symbol identifies is merely plain flour to which the manufacturer has accurately added pure phosphate baking powder for your economy and convenience. It contains no alum. Like plain flour, self-rising flour is made in several grades. And, too, as in plain flour, the better grades always cost a bit more.

For the best baking satisfaction, for the sake of healthfulness, economy and better judgment, see that the self-rising flour you buy bears the blue guild mark.

FOLLOW THESE FIVE RULES
For Making Perfect Biscuits with Self-Rising Flour

1 See that your oven is hot.
2 Always use sweet milk, or cold water—not sour milk.
3 Never add baking powder, soda or salt.
4 Use good shortening—lard, vegetable fat or butter.
5 Make soft dough—bake quickly.

Soft Wheat Millers' Association, Inc.

A service organization pledged to producing healthful, dependable self-rising flour and to disseminating helpful and truthful knowledge as to its proper uses.

Use SELF-RISING FLOUR

It's Healthful~Dependable~Economical

Money-Back Guarantee

Every bag of self-rising flour bearing this blue shield of purity is fully guaranteed by the Soft Wheat Millers' Association, Inc. The contents are absolutely pure and wholesome. If you are not satisfied with your baking results, the Association will cheerfully refund your money.

Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

(c)1923—S W M A

934-1

MOB TEARS DOWN I. W. W. RED FLAG

Hoboken Headquarters Is Stormed After Protests of Hoboken Citizens Against Emblems Had Been Ignored.

New York, July 28.—A crowd today stormed Hoboken headquarters of the Industrial Workers of the World, whose longshoremen are on strike, and tore down the red flag of the organization floating over the building.

The flag, flown despite protests of Hoboken citizens who demanded that the Stars and Stripes also be raised, was burned after it had been torn down, according to New York headquarters of the I. W. W., which announced it had telegraphed a protest to Governor Silzer, of New Jersey.

New York headquarters charged that the attack had been made by members of the International Longshoremen's association which had called back those of its members who had walked out.

The attacking force numbered about fifty. Five clerks in the office of the Marine Transport Workers' division of the I. W. W. were unable to cope with the situation and stood silently by while the raiders hurled their literature out of the window.

Fox farming in Alaska utilizes material from salmon canneries that would otherwise be waste, according to the biological survey, United States department of agriculture. The heads and tails of salmon, of which the flesh is canned, are fed to blue foxes and are much relished by them. Much of this food is salted for preservation and some of it is smoked. Many fox farmers believe that the foxes prefer the raw fish, after the salt has been taken out of it by soaking. The fox-farming industry, which is being fostered by the biological survey, is thriving along the coast.

The daily life of the Montenegrin peasant is full of superstition. He is superstitious about the manner in which he rises in the morning, about what first meets his sight, how he dresses and washes, and whom he meets, of what food he eats, and the time and manner of serving throughout the entire day.

Avoid Pyorrhea



A reproduction of a mouth showing Pyorrhea in its advancing stages.

By Using

Moresco Magnesia Tooth Paste

Moresco will save you worry and inconvenience. The 17 reasons follow. Read them.

MORESCO Magnesia Tooth Paste contains magnesia to neutralize the acid mouth.

MORESCO contains RIGGS'-O-DEAN, the liquid antiseptic that is used for treating Pyorrhea.

MORESCO contains no grit to destroy the tissues of the mouth.

MORESCO tooth paste stimulates the circulation.

MORESCO tooth paste cleanses, purifies and deodorizes the mouth.

MORESCO penetrates in between the teeth and gum margins.

MORESCO prevents decay by active principles.

MORESCO deodorizes and makes the breath sweet and fresh.

MORESCO Magnesia Tooth Paste removes the stain and restores the natural color.

MORESCO Magnesia Tooth Paste will not injure dental work, but helps to preserve it.

MORESCO is extremely pleasant and leaves that after-effect you so much like.

MORESCO Magnesia Tooth Paste is the only tooth paste that gives actual directions on the tube and advice how to brush the teeth.

MORESCO contains no harmful drugs to cause erosion of the enamel or sensitive teeth.

MORESCO contains no harmful drugs, but is the formula of a dentist working on the suggestions of many of the best in the dental profession.

MORESCO has no soap to soften tissue of mouth and does not foam.

MORESCO will gratify the family. Buy a tube for each one.

MORESCO Magnesia Tooth Paste costs no more, but the results are many fold more. Try it today. Take no substitutes.

PYORRHEA, ACTUAL OR PREMONITORY

Characteristics: The supporting structures of the teeth disordered, bleeding, receding, pus-forming, loose teeth, mal-oclusion, unpleasant feeling. You will eventually lose your teeth. Start today using RIGGS'-O-DEAN, the liquid massage, used by many thousands and praised by every one that uses it according to the directions. RIGGS'-O-DEAN, liquid massage for Pyorrhea and Moresco Magnesia Tooth Paste, sold by druggists. Take no substitutes.

Riggs'-O-Dean Co., Inc.
1118 Fullerton Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Fred Raymond Joins Forsyth As Male Lead

With a long record of dramatic successes to recommend him, successes that date even further back than his college glee and dramatic club days at the University of Illinois, Fred Raymond, Jr., will make his initial appearance on the Forsyth theater stage Monday night as the English fop who enjoys a metamorphosis into the title character of the swashbuckling pirate, "Captain Applejack."



FRED RAYMOND, JR.

Mr. Raymond springs from a line of distinguished theatrical people. His father and mother, Fred and Sadie Raymond, are well remembered by the older generation of playgoers from Broadway to the Golden Gate. He was reared in the environment of the stage and played child roles during his early school days.

After graduating from Illinois and before the world war, Mr. Raymond played in motion pictures, taking character roles in "Broncho Billy" Anderson's wild western plays, riding bucking broncos right up to the camera's eye in breakneck pursuits of bandits or cross-desert dashes to save the fort from raiding Indians.

Won Army Commission.

He served in a company recruited from the movie studios with "Buster" Keaton, Kenneth Harland and other Hollywood notables during the war, working up, he says, from "buck private to shavetail" before they called off the war.

The lure of the speaking stage drew him away from the motion pictures soon after the war. After a couple of years of battling with Broadway managers he won the leading role in "Little Miss Charity" at the Belmont theater, New York, in 1920, playing opposite Juanita Fletcher. When that play closed a successful year and went on the road, he remained in New York to play the lead, opposite Nora Bayes, in "Her Family Tree." His last Broadway engagement was opposite Irene Bordoni in "The French Doll," which played an entire year until September 1922. The company was kept intact for a road tour of the larger cities until February when Reymond left it to play leads with the Belasco stock company in Washington, D. C., opposite Hazel Dawn. Closing two weeks ago with "Captain Applejack," his opening play here.

Washington is a good place to be away from in the summer time so when an opening occurred in the ranks of the Forsyth players, he resigned to come to Atlanta.

Atlanta Is Summer Resort.

"This town is a summer resort after working in Washington," Mr. Raymond declared. "I have never played here before and I was inclined to doubt the glowing descriptions of Atlanta I had heard. But it's fine; I am looking forward eagerly to my first show. I've been told I'll face a little handicap in starting, but I like that, it puts pep in a man to carry a man's sized load."

Mr. Raymond is man's sized, too. He is a little above average height and ruggedly built. He was on the baseball and track squad during his college days and his work since then has not taken the athlete out of him.

Genius of Coventry Patmore

(From The North American Review.)

In the case of his great contemporaries, Tennyson, Browning and Swinburne, much of their prolific work can be disregarded and enough will yet remain to compare with Patmore's entire production. They dealt with varied subjects, their sympathies were diffused over the colonies and outliners of the intellectual empire; but Patmore's virtue is shown in concentration. He is the peer of the greatest of them in his utterance of ecstacy and the nobility of his style. He alone is a metaphysical poet, and is not properly comparable with them at all, but with Meredith. Being metaphysicals, Patmore and Meredith perceived the world, both intellectually and spiritually, as other than it seemed; to the one it was less real, to the other more real than its appearance. Patmore saw man in the visible world as the beloved of God, his soul as the bride of God; Meredith saw him as a brave or fretful being, "come out of brutishness," indeed, but still subject to "the sacred reality"— inscrutable earth. Each poet at length was absorbed in his theme, but while Pathmore's music became aerial and fine and so died away, Meredith's became perplexed until its obscurity matched perfectly the obscurity of his faith. . . . But all these comparisons are foolish, for genius is unique and therefore incomparable, and the final impresssion of Coventry Patmore's poetry is an impression of pure genius. It fulfils Swinburn's strict test by eluding all tests and outsoaring criticism.

Still He Has Good Points.

(From The Ohio State Journal.)

Another commendable thing about the modern girl is that you're not nearly so likely as was the case under like circumstances within the time to which or memory easily goes back to get stuck with a pin concealed somewhere when you go to show her a little esteem and affection.

Socrates, being asked by a youth whether he should marry or no, replied that whichever course he took he would regret it.—Plutarch.

Prosecuitng Attorney—"How do you plead—guilty or not guilty?" Prisoner—"Well, I've tried both and it's been guilty."

OIL PLANT CLOSE WILL BE PROBED

Chicago, July 28.—(By the Associated Press.)—The agreement of some twenty-five leading refiners of the mid-continent field yesterday to close their plants during August to combat heavy production, will be investigated by the United States district attorney's office here, it was learned today.

Edwin L. Weisl, assistant to Edwin A. Olson, district attorney, announced that his chief had directed him to look into the decision of the oil men to determine whether the agreement contained any violation of the Sherman anti-trust act.

The agreement is understood to have been a voluntary decision of some twenty-five independent refiners and completion of their plan will not be reached, according to an announcement yesterday, until a meeting next Tuesday at Kansas City, Mo., to which all refiners were invited.

During the sessions held here where the prices were discussed, many of the conferees were careful to emphasize that no price agreements could legally be made.

"Any fair investigation of the oil industry will be welcomed by producers and refiners," J. M. Carson, member of the executive committee of the American Oil Men's association, asserted today when informed that the federal district attorney had taken cognizance of the action yesterday.

RUHR AREA FACES FOOD SHORTAGE

(Continued from First Page.)

in view of the growing practice of estimating food products on the dollar basis.

Shipments Intercepted.

Numerous shipments of cattle and farm products destined for Berlin are now regularly being intercepted en route by speculators and jobbers who are able to dispose of them outside the city on more advantageous terms because of the absence of municipal regulations.

Some of the more acute workings of the German currency depreciation are found in the fact that the German cities are no longer able to look to Holland for their emergency supplies of potatoes, as the tubers there now have reached the world market price, thus barring them from importation to Berlin or other points where a shortage is prevailing.

This condition also applies to butter-fats and bacon, which under more favorable money conditions might be procured from Denmark, Holland or Sweden. Germany obtained almost sixty per cent of her pre-war requirements of butter from Siberia and her post-war home production has been severely restricted through the loss of Schleswig, Posen and the West Prussian provinces.

With the German agrarians represented as a self-satisfied lot who have waxed fat on the high profits for their products and who are now indifferent to the metropolitan demands unless paid on the dollar basis the government's only alternative in the present crisis, according to German commentators, is to reinstitute the war system of rationing and price control or to place at the disposal of the stricken communities sufficient appropriations of foreign currency to enable them to go outside Germany for their most urgent food staples.

Greater Berlin at present is receiving only about one-fifth of its normal supply of potatoes. The cabinet last night decided to request the Reichsbank to set aside sufficient funds of foreign currency to cover emergency purchases of bacon and lard abroad.

Week-enders leaving Berlin today were equipped with knapsacks and hampers, being apparently determined to comb the surrounding farm districts for potatoes and other produce.

Shortage in Stettin.

Stettin, Germany, July 28.—Although, Stettin is in the center of a rich agricultural district, it is suffering from a serious food shortage. The farmers are sending their products to the Baltic sea resorts where the prices are higher and where there is no danger of food riots.

LONDON WORRIED OVER SHORTAGE.

London, July 28.—(By the Associated Press.)—The food situation in Germany is giving rise to some anxiety in official quarters in London. It is understood it was impossible to purchase butter, eggs, or potatoes in Germany yesterday because farmers were holding up supplies in consequence of the heavy currency depreciation daily.

Changed Ideas of Government.

(From The North American Review.)

From the adoption of the constitution down to the time of the civil war, the states, as such, and the people of the entire country were constantly alert to see that the national government did not encroach upon the reserved powers of the states. The doctrine of states' rights was prior to the civil war invoked quite as often by the north as by the south, and was the exclusive property of no section. Every real or supposed invasion by the national government of the rights of the states were quickly resented, and thoughts of secession and nullification were easily aroused. Comparing the period previous to the civil war with the period subsequent to that time, it is evident that there has been a complete change in the attitude of the people themselves toward the federal government, and this, to the mind of the writer, is a significant and vital fact. . . . Since the civil war our population has been largely increased by foreign immigration. These foreign peoples have been accustomed to strong central governments, and are not attached, as were the early colonists, to the principle of local self-government. The changed attitude of our people as a whole toward the federal as opposed to the state government, has been due in part to the altered character of our population. Americanization may well have for one of its objects the reestablishment in the minds and hearts of our native as well as our foreign-born citizens the ideals embodied in the Declaration of Independence and our constitutions, state and federal.

Father (to son who has been taking a course of statesmanship)—"Well, my boy, what do you know about business now?" Son (who has the root of the matter in him)—"Only this—that it's simply making people think that they can't get along without what they don't want."—London Morning Post.

Among the feminine crowned heads of Europe the queen of the Belgians is the most ardent and accomplished sportswoman.

Morrell Charges Ridiculous, Says Governor Walker

Charges of Mrs. William Morrell, wife of William Morrell, alias McGarrity, an escaped convict of this state now being held in New York, that her husband had been mistreated while confined in Georgia, Saturday night were termed "ridiculous" by Governor Clifford Walker.

"I shall ask again if I may not wear his chains for him, for I know if they put them on him again it will mean his death," Mrs. Morrell is quoted as having said at a hearing in New York to determine whether her husband is to be returned to Georgia.

"I am tired of these false reports that prisoners are treated cruelly in this state," the governor said. "We have humane and efficient men in charge of our prisons and gangs. If a prisoner is mistreated, the officer in charge will be discharged.

"I will investigate every case brought to my attention. The prison commission will not allow inhumane treatment of prisoners, and even if they did and I found it out, I would make them remedy conditions," he stated.

Mrs. Morrell told the court in New York her husband had spent "terrible months" as a prisoner in Georgia. The court will decide on the extradition petition from Georgia after the arrival of detectives from the state. Morrell was serving a sentence of five to seven years here as a result of conviction of forgery when he escaped.

THRILLING ESCAPE FROM REDS RELATED

(Continued from First Page.)

taken unless it was done so by the American consul. The chief of police took Captain Putta ashore and after talking with Burke he was allowed to retain the register.

On July 16, the Hudson Bay company trading boat Bay Chimo arrived at Anadyr with 100 armed soviet soldiers aboard. Captain Putta boarded the Bay Chimo to obtain news and was followed by the chief of police and told that he was wanted ashore.

Arriving at the government house in charge of the chief of police, Captain Putta said, he was told that he would have to remain there under arrest. No reason was given for the arrest. A Russian who spoke English fluently pleaded with the police chief to permit Putta to return to his ship. Putta finally was allowed to see the governor and Burke and after much mysterious discussion was allowed to return to his vessel.

Diem and Captain Putta later went to the government house with a petition that a trading permit be issued them and they be allowed to go about their business.

Soldiers Board Ship.

The governor answered: "What do you care, you are only working for wages?" "Burke explained that Diem was financially interested in the company and that I was interested in managing the ship in an efficient manner for my employers," Putta continued. "On July 18 another surprise came to us in the form of the military commandant of the Red military expedition with six heavily armed soldiers and the chief of police. They came on board, crowded all my crew and myself into the pilot house of the Iskum with their rifles and read us an order of confiscation in Russian and translated it for our benefit. They took all our firearms away from us and our cargo the next day and stated that the charges would be presented to us.

"Next thing two armed guards were left on board and we all were given to understand that the schooner Iskum was now the property of the Russian government, also that the engineer would probably have to remain on the vessel, but that the rest of us could send a wireless for an American vessel to come and get us.

"We wrote wireless messages and tried to send them out via the Bay Chimo, but were informed that for some reason or other the messages could not go through. We waited until July 22, and no messages had gone through. Diem and myself wrote a letter to the new governor, Burke had it translated into Russian and we went to talk with him.

"With the aid of an interpreter, he charged us with having entered the country without proper clearance from a Russian consul in the United States and he said he would have to wait for orders from Petropavolovsk. At the same time the governor continually tried to find out my experience in connection with navigation."

Continuing, Captain Putta said: "We had confirmed from inhabitants of the village who had attended a meeting of the soviet that the schooner Iskum was seized for the express purpose of transporting Red troops into Kelyma, which is now under a white government.

Overpower Guards.

"It appears the soviet engineer and myself would have been forced for the purpose into navigation of the vessel. It would not have been policy for the Reds to let the United States know anything about this, therefore, I believed the safety of the balance of the crew was in very serious doubt. And when one looks at the large cemetery there and hears the gruesome stories about people who have mysteriously disappeared through holes in the ice, one begins to feel less and less sure.

"I believed and all my crew unanimously believed that we had better not wait for the next surprise which was then rumored. Therefore, on July 23 we overpowered the guards and went into a howling gale and fog, knowing no launch or ship could follow us.

"I sincerely believe this action was indisputable for the safety of the crew and property and I believe that I have violated no laws either written or unwritten by taking this action.

"We were forced to bring the soviet guards to Nome, it being impossible to land on the Siberian side for fear that the steamer Baychimo might have been seized by the reds and might give us a chase. These boy guards are conscript soldiers, they gave us no resistance and they prayed on their knees to be taken to the United States. I have not the least doubt but that they would lose their lives if they were returned to Russia.

"There are quite a number of American citizens at Anadyr, who are daily living in fear of their lives," Captain Putta continued, "and praying each day that an American revenue cutter will come and take them away.

"Mr. Lampe, the local agent of the Swenson company trading post at Anadyr, daily expects confiscation of his store by the Reds, with its thousands of dollars of American goods. American trappers had their fox skins confiscated and the American miners and prospectors are extremely anxious to get away for fear of their lives."

The overpowered guards were brought ashore at Nome by customs officers.

After obtaining an interpreter, the men, who are 21 and 22 years of age, respectively, stated their desire to return to Siberia. Men associated with the Phoenix Trading company on the Iskum offered to take these two Russians to Tacoma and give them a start.

Owing to the fact that the guards were forced to come to this country with the Iskum, the Tacoma offer will be refused and the guards will be placed aboard the first vesse. clearing for Siberia and returned to their own country.

It is rumored that the United States revenue cutter Bear will return to Nome shortly, bringing Americans from Siberia.

A Free Translation.

(From The Boston Transcript.)

A missionary home from the Congo has been relating some amusing blunders in the translation of popular hymns into the native languages. "Lord dismiss us with Thy blessing," was rendered by the translator, "Lord, kick us out softly."

Blackstone—"Why did your French maid leave? I thought she was so clever at hooking your dresses." Mrs. Blackstone—"She was—extremely clever. She hooked three before she left."—Chicago Journal.

"I think I can get you a nice commisison," announced the lawyer. "Of what nature?" asked the sculptor. "A lot of grateful grafters wish to erect a statue to the statute of limitations."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

In an egg-laying contest in New Zealand, a Black Orpington broke the world's record by laying 342 eggs in 365 days.

BARRETT AND COMPANY ANSWER PROCEEDINGS

Augusta, Ga., July 28.—Barrett & Co., Inc., late this afternoon filed answer to involuntary bankruptcy proceedings brought against the firm Wednesday by three farmers, creditors of the firm, in which it "admits it is insolvent and declares its willingness to be adjudicated bankrupts." The answer was filed by attorneys for Barrett & Co. before United States Commissioner C. J. Skinner, Jr., at 5 o'clock.

Immediately after the answer was filed the papers were referred to Joseph Ganahl, local referee in bankruptcy, and will be adjudicated Monday, it was later announced.

The acts of bankruptcy, as set forth in the answer, were brought against the cotton firm, one of the largest in the south, by R. L. Alford, J. N. Tanner and C. N. Rogers, three cotton planters, through their attorney, William C. Fleming. Alford is from Bugham, S. C., Tanner from Washington, Ga., and Rogers of Dodge county, Georgia.

It became known that Barrett & Co. was financially involved a little more than a week ago when Frank H. Barrett, president, resigned his seats on the New Orleans and New York Cotton exchanges, stating, in so doing, that he was unable to meet his obligations.

Almost immediately afterward there followed a series of conferences between the larger creditors representing bankers and cotton men from New York, New Orleans, and North Carolina and South Carolina points.

At the conclusion of these conferences last Saturday night it was announced that efforts would be made to keep Barrett & Co. a going concern.

The Austrian brush turkey lays its eggs on the top of a heap of decaying vegetation, which it has piled up to a height of 15 feet or so. The eggs are laid at a depth of 5 or 6 feet, and left to hatch themselves by the warmth generated by the decaying matter.



Parks-Chambers-Hardwick Co.

Clearance Sale *of* Suits

Furnishings---Straw Hats Oxford Shoes--Boys' Wear

Our Semi-Annual Clearance Of Men's Two And Three-Piece Suits, Consisting Of Fine Tropical Worsteds—Mohairs—Palm Beach—And Other Fine Imported Fabrics—Also Furnishings—Straw Hats And Low Shoes Will Begin Tomorrow—Monday—Be Sure To Be On Hand.

Suit Clearance

$13.50 Palm Beach Suits	$10.15
$16.50 Palm Beach Suits	$12.40
$25.00 2-Piece Suits	$18.75
$30.00 2-Piece Suits	$22.50
$35.00 2 and 3-Piece Suits	$26.25
$40.00 2 and 3-Piece Suits	$30.00
$45.00 2 and 3-Piece Suits	$33.75
$50.00 2 and 3-Piece Suits	$37.50
$60.00 3-Piece Suits	$45.00
$65.00 3-Piece Suits	$48.75
Seersucker Suits	$10.00

STRAW HATS 1/2 Price

Neckwear Clearance

$1.00 Values, 70c	3 For $2.00
$1.50 Values, $1.05	3 For $3.00
Finest Knit Neckwear $2.50 and $3.00 Values	$1.85

Special Union Suit Values

$1.25 Unions—Open Back or Side Leg Opening. 80 Count Pajama Check. Finely Made. Special Price **$1.00**

Other Special Values in Union Suits or Shirts and Drawers.

Pajamas, Less 25%

Suit Cases and Bags, Less 25%

One Lot Golf Clubs	$1.65
All Bathing Suits—Except Jantzen	1-4 Off
Tennis Rackets	1-4 Off

EDWIN CLAPP Oxfords

Black and Tan Calfskin. Special Sale Price **$11.00**
Black and Brown Kidskin. Special Sale Price **$12.00**

Our Own Make Oxfords

Best Grade Black and Brown Kidskin, Combination lasts. Special Sale Price..... **$8.75**

Special Lot Oxfords

Consisting of 130 Pairs of Narrow Widths and Narrow Toes. Special Clean-up Price **$3.35**

Sale Boys' Suits Furnishings and Hats

Boys' Wool Suits, $12.50 to $22.50 Values—Now	$9.40 to $16.90
Boys' Palm Beach Suits, $10 and $12.50 Values—Now	$7.50 to $9.40
Children's Wash Suits, $2.50 to $5.00 Values—Now	$1.90 to $3.75
Boys' Wash Hats, $1.00 to $2.00 Values—Now	75c to $1.50
Boys' Sport Blouses, $1.00 to $1.50 Values—Now	75c to $1.15
Boys' Sport Shirts, $1.50 Values—Now	$1.15

Boys' Straw Hats 1/2 Price

$1.00 to $3.50 Values—Now 50c to $1.75

July Books Closed—All Goods Purchased By Those Having Accounts Will Go On August Bill.

PARKS-CHAMBERS-HARDWICK COMPANY

Mail Orders Filled — Atlanta, Ga.

STOUT MADE HEAD OF TECH ALUMNI

Announcement has just been made that two prominent Atlanta young business men as leaders in the organization have been made officers of the Tech National Alumni association. Tommy Stout, popular salesman of the Adair Realty & Trust company, was made president, and H. R. Hollerman, of the Southern Mortgage company, Atlanta, retiring secretary of the association, was elected treasurer.

Other southern men named as officers of the Tech Alumni association were J. B. Hansfield, of the Mansfield Steel corporation, first vice president, and W. R. Snyder, of the Young Commission company, Dallas, Texas, second vice president.

During the month of May a letter was sent to every local club of the National Alumni association asking each organization to send in nominations for the officers to serve during the coming year. According to the by-laws of the association this mode of nominating the officers was complied with and the following complete list of nominations was made:

For president, Cherry Emerson, Robert Gregg, Tommy Stout and H. W. Roberts, Jr., of Atlanta; for first vice president, J. G. West, Jr., J. B. Mansfield and C. L. Emerson; for second vice president, A. M. Burt, W. R. Snyder, George S. Jones, Jr., H. B. Evans and L. H. Tippens; for treasurer, J. C. Senter, Percy Brooks, M. A. Ferst and H. R. Hollerman. The successful nominees were Tommy Stout, president; J. B. Mansfield, first vice president; W. R. Snyder, second vice president; Horace Hollerman, treasurer.

The office of secretary of the association is appointive, but many of the clubs have nominated the incumbent. This office has not yet been filled.

Tommy Stout, who has been named to preside over the national association for the coming term, is a popular young business man. He has a wide circle of friends, who are congratulating him on his election.

Horace R. Hollerman, who received the highest vote for treasurer of the national association, is a leading young business man. He was a member of the 1914 class at Georgia Tech.

J.R. Smith Urges Need of Central Park for Atlanta

"It would amount to a genuine calamity if the city of Atlanta should fail to buy the property in the "old ran yard branch" section that is proposed for the establishment of Central park."

This statement was made by J. R. Smith, prominent Atlanta real estate man, successful operator and civic developer, who expressed his endorsement of the Central park project Saturday afternoon.

"Looking at the question from a simple business standpoint," said Mr. Smith, "it would be the wisest kind of step for the city to purchase this property while it may be secured at a reasonable price, whether it be used for parks of some other purpose. If the property were not used for anything at all for ten years it still would be good business deal for the city to get possession of it."

Mr. Smith related instances in which Atlanta and other municipalities have profited by purchasing property that could be used for public benefit while it was held at a reasonable price. Almost fabulous advances have been made in properties purchased by cities, it was stated.

Voters are urged by the campaign committee of the Central park project to register for the election on September 5, when the people will be called upon to decide whether or not they will provide the funds with which to buy the 80 acres that will be used in establishment of the Central park.

REUNION OF REINHARDT COLLEGE IN AUGUST

The regular annual reunion of former students of Reinhardt college, Waluska, Ga., will be held at the college on Wednesday, Aug. 8, according to announcement of the president, Ramsey C. Sharp. Several hundred alumni and friends of the institution are expected to attend.

Underwood Forgets Political Matters In Home Address

Birmingham, Ala., July 28.—Discussion of political matters was taboo at the great reception given United States Senator Oscar W. Underwood when literally thousands of Alabama people, despite a driving rain that fell for hours, gathered to do him honor in East Lake park this afternoon.

Governors, congressmen, heads of cities, judges, men and women who head organizations of citizens, military officers, each in turn spoke words of welcome to Senator Underwood and told the assemblage of what he has done and is doing as an Alabaman and in the nation's affairs.

"I am not going to make a political talk," Senator Underwood said; "the time has not come for that. There are too many good friends here to welcome me with whom I differ politically. This is a friendship meeting, old friends of thirty and forty years standing are offering the hand of fellowship and love tested through the years.

"When I have been given leadership I have felt your hands and your love sustaining me. That is why I am so glad to be here today. Perhaps in the months to come I will meet and face many great audiences, make many addresses where political battles and hot issues will be at stake, but no audience in the years to come will mean to me what your coming to meet me here today has meant, braving the rain to say you welcome me home.

Interests at Heart.

"The highest reward any man can have is this show of friendship. Great offices are merely decorations, unless you serve well and faithfully. Although I have made many mistakes your presence testifies you have forgiven and indorse my honesty of purpose.

"What the future holds, whether I ride my adversaries down, or whether I break my lance and fall, I am your representative, with your interests at heart.

"I am prouder of having been your representative in congress than I would be in any office in the gift of the world. When people have honored a man for a quarter of a century as their representative his heart should be filled with a great love, as mine is for you."

Among those who were on the platform to welcome Senator Underwood, were Governor and Mrs. W. W. Brandon; Governor P. G. McLeod, of South Carolina, who is the guest of relatives here; Congressman W. B. Oliver, Congressman Lamar Jeffers, Judge W. I. Grubb, of the federal court; President De McLendon, of the city commission; Major Matt H. Murphy, O. L. Bunn, manager of the chamber of commerce; Congressman Almon, Colonel T. S. Moorman, and many other citizens of Birmingham and Alabama.

Judge Who Left Scene of Wreck Faces Indictment

Kansas City, Mo., July 28.—Edward J. Fleming, judge of the south side municipal court here, was indicted today by a grand jury on a charge of leaving the scene of an accident.

The indictment grew out of the wrecking of Judge Fleming's car here the night of June 30. Mrs. Elizabeth Dungan was killed in the wreck.

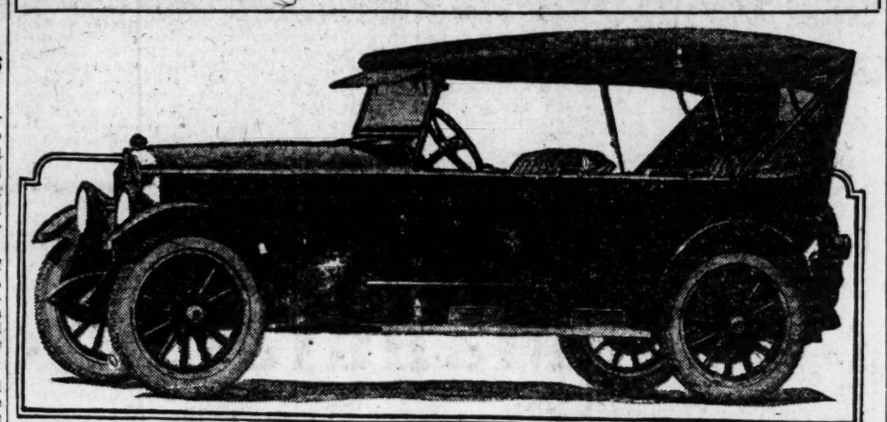
A coroner's jury yesterday held that no one was criminally liable for the accident, but that the actions of the survivors of the wreck were open to criticism. Another man and woman were in the car when it turned over.

It was testified at the coroner's inquest that the motor party was returning from a road house near here when the accident took place. At least a dozen churches in the city have adopted resolutions requesting that Judge Fleming resign because of the publicity caused by the wreck.

Students in a Tokio school recently went on a strike when a few of their fellow students were "plucked" at an annual examination, announcing their decision to the directors in a letter written in blood.

One hundred and fifty families are to be brought into British Columbia and settled under private enterprise in the valley east and southeast of Ft. George.

1924 Studebaker Cars on Display at Yarbrough's



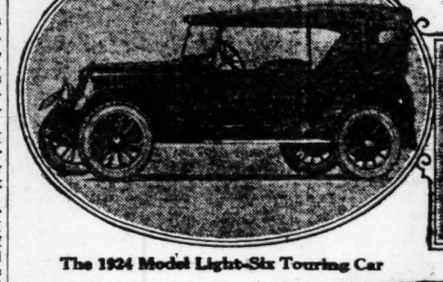
The 1924 Model Special-Six Touring Car

The 1924 Model Special-Six Five-Passenger Coupe

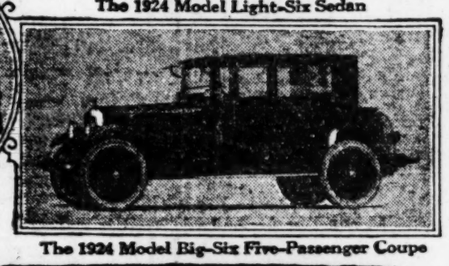




The 1924 Model Light-Six Sedan

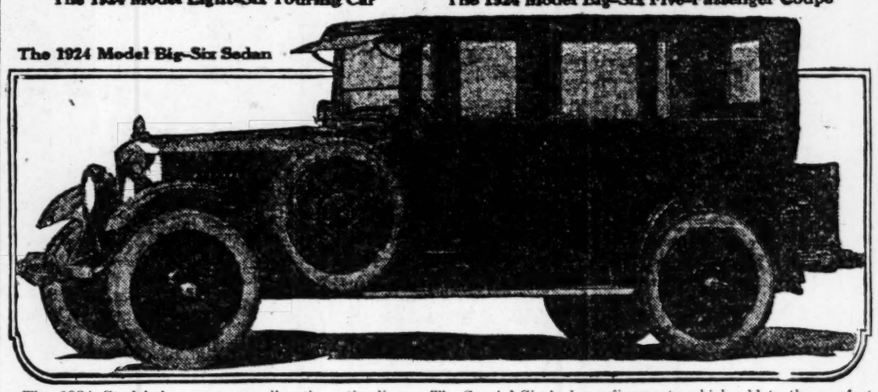


The 1924 Model Light-Six Touring Car



The 1924 Model Big-Six Five-Passenger Coupe

The 1924 Model Big-Six Sedan



The 1924 Studebaker cars, usually announced around January 1, make their appearance this week. The complete line of new models will be on display all this week in the beautiful new showrooms of the Yarbrough Motor company at 212-20 West Peachtree street. The new lines of the Special Six and the addition of a light six sport model are the most notable changes in the line, though many refinements are noticeable throughout the entire line. The Special Six body has been changed in appearance, adding decidedly to its beauty. More room has been provided in the driver's seat, and the body lowered, as well as the adoption of a new raidiator and hood design, adding both to the comfort and beauty of this popular Studebaker model.

None of the models in the big six group have been changed, except for minor mechanical changes and several refinements which add to the comfort, convenience or appearance. No changes have been made in the Light Six except refinements, and the addition of the sport model.

The Big Six, and the Special Six have been great friend makers for Studebaker for five years, and it is predicted by Studebaker dealers that, with the refinements found in the new models, they will again show a great increase in sales.

SHIPS COLLIDE IN FOG; ONE IS BADLY DAMAGED

Seattle, Wash., July 28.—The Japanese steamer Mandasan Maru, inbound from the Orient via San Francisco and Portland, collided at 2 o'clock this morning four miles west of Port Angeles in the Strait of Juan de Fuca with the steamship Rainier, outbound from Seattle and other Puget Sound points for San Francisco and Los Angeles, according to a wireless message received from the Manudasan Maru, by the port harbor station here.

The Rainier, badly damaged and in a waterlogged condition, is adrift in the strait. The crew, with the exception of the captain and three men, were taken off the Rainier and are aboard the Mandasan Maru, bound for Alaska, the message stated. No lives were lost, it was believed. The collision occurred in a heavy fog.

Paul Swant Here To Help Collect College Pledges

Paul E. Swant, general secretary and auditor of the Southern Methodist educational campaign, which was inaugurated in January, 1921, arrived in Atlanta Saturday and will remain in the North Georgia conference with Dr. Elam Dempsey, secretary of the North Georgia educational movement, for several days. Mr. Swant will deliver addresses in the conference in the interest of the work in Georgia and will audit the books.

In speaking of the work which Dr. Dempsey has done in the conference Mr. Swant said, "The North Georgia conference is in comparatively excellent condition, the efforts of Dr. Dempsey having been most successful in the interest of the movement.

"It is our intention to make the months of August, September, October and November clean-up months in which the aim of the committee will be to get all pledges paid up to date."

The campaign was inaugurated in January and continued until June, 1921. More than $18,000,000 was subscribed during that time to the educational institutions of the Southern Methodist church. Besides the amount pledged to the general movement the Methodists of Georgia have undertaken to raise $1,350,000 for Georgia institutions.

Wesleyan college will get $1,000,000 of that amount, Reinhardt college $100,000 and other institutions will receive their proportionate share of the funds, it was said.

Mr. Swant will go to North and South Carolina from Georgia, where he will confer with other conference secretaries. Mr. Swant is Southern Methodist secretary for the movement, with headquarters in Nashville.

Girl—"My teacher says I have great talent for music?" Friend—"Don't you contradict him?"—Sans Gene.

Mrs. Elizabeth Barnard, postmistress of Tampa, Fla., and the highest-salaried woman in the United States postal service, began her career as a stenographer.

New Junior High Schools Not Ready for Occupancy Before First of October

In Other Schools Teachers Will Report September 4 and Children on September 10.

The three new junior high schools probably will not be ready for occupancy before October 1, contractors in charge said Saturday. Work is being rushed as rapidly as possible in order to get the buildings into service in time not to interfere with the next year's school work.

H. Reid Hunter, assistant superintendent of schools, said Saturday that students who will attend new junior high schools will not report for classes until the buildings are ready. This delay will not affect those in territory to be served by the Hoke Smith school, located in the present Commercial high school building. It will be ready to open September 10. The Daniel C. O'Keefe school on Techwood drive, the William A. Bass school on Euclid avenue and the Joseph E. Brown school in West End will be later in opening.

Teachers Report September 10.

In all other schools teachers will report for duty September 4 in order to prepare for the pupils who will report September 10.

Assignment of pupils to classes will begin August 10 and all who have registered by that date will be seated first. After early registrants have been assigned, pupils who register later will be assigned in the order in which they apply.

Grading of the new Girls' high school site has been started and preparations are being made to press work on the first unit as soon as contracts are awarded. Plans will be carried out as far as possible with funds in hand in expectation of a new bond issue supplying money needed to finish the building by time funds now available have been exhausted.

The Normal school probably will open later than other schools because of delay in construction of the new building. This will affect normal students and elementary pupils to be assigned to practice school. Registration for the normal course is nearly completed. Miss Azile Simpson, at 384 St. Charles avenue, is interviewing all prospective normal students. Registration for them closes August 10.

Kindergarten Progress.

Registration for kindergartens is progressing more slowly than in other departments. Children who will be five years and six months old on September 10 will be eligible to attend kindergarten. As many as 20 must make application to attend any one school before a class will be considered. The school department will establish as many as possible of the kindergartens for which 20 requests are made.

Registration in all other departments is booming. Four hundred tickets were issued for white pupils during the week ending Saturday.

Application blanks during the last two weeks showed that at least 100 more new families have moved into Atlanta since January 1. New families supply a large proportion of the applicants for admission into the schools because new applications do not have to be made for children who attended school here last year.

GLANDS MADE ACTIVE BY A NEW DISCOVERY

Chemists Find a Substance Which Renews Vigor by Effect on Nerves and Secretions.

A discovery made recently by medical chemists will be hailed with delight by millions. It is a substance which quickly renews youthful vigor by increasing the activity of the nerves and glands on which vital force depends. Its effect is so prompt that a few grains of it produce a visible improvement. Thousands who have tried it tell of delightful results in 24 to 48 hours, many reporting a full restoration of physical powers within a week.

The discovery has what scientists call a "selective" effect, concentrated directly on important nerve centers, glands and blood vessels. Thus the circulation improves, a new sense of warmth is felt and the increased glandular activity soon brings a restoration of youthful power and animation, manifested in sparkling eyes, buoyant step and an eagerness and increased capacity for the duties of life. The effects are virtually the same in both old and young. Men past 60 say the discovery has given them the vigor of the prime of life.

In the research department of the Melton laboratories, the substance has been made available for home treatment by combining it, in tablet form with other invigorating ingredients. The result, known as korex compound, is a double-strength product, containing no harmful drugs, which users pronounce the most powerful and delightful vitalizer known. In fact, its success has been so great that the distributors invite any person needing it to take a double-strength treatment with the understanding that it costs nothing if it fails.

If you wish to try this amazing invigorator, write confidentialy to the Melton Laboratories, 304 Massachusetts Bldg., Kansas City, Mo., and the treatment will be mailed to you in a plain, sealed package. You may enclose $2, or simply send your name, without money, and pay $2 and postage on delivery. In either case, if you report "no results" after one week the laboratories will refund your money. These laboratories are thoroughly reliable, so nobody need hesitate to accept their guaranteed offer —(adv.)

28 Men Entombed After Explosion In British Mine

Sheffield, England, July 28.—(By the Associated Press.)—Twenty-eight men were entombed by an explosion today in the Maltby colliery, where a fire has been causing trouble for several weeks. The terrific nature of the explosion made any operations to get in communication with the men impossible for sometime, but rescue parties were on hand ready to start as soon as conditions permitted.

Distressing scenes were witnessed at the pit mouth where women and children were anxiously awaiting news of their relatives.

One hundred men were working in the mine at the time of the explosion, twenty-eight of them at the far end of the gallery near the fire.

The force exerted along the gallery by the blast bought down such quantities of stone and coal dust as to cut off the 28 miners.

BROTHER WOULD CHASE ASSASSINS OF VILLA

Mexico City, July 28.—(By the Associated Press.)—Colonel Hippolite Villa has written President Obregon asking authority to organize a group of guerrillas to pursue and capture the assassins of his brother, Francisco Villa, last week. He believes that they have not yet tried to cross the border into the United States.

Lieutenant Colonel Julian Abitia has returned from Parral where he was sent by the president to investigate the murder of the former rebel chief and is to report tomorrow. President Obregon has instructed General Eugino Martinez, commander of federal troops in Chihuahua, to assist native and foreign correspondents who are investigating the crime.

Chiefs of twenty military columns who had been sent to capture the assassins by General Martinez so far are unsuccessful although three suspects have been arrested.

TWENTY FIREMEN HURT IN BLAZE IN PHILADELPHIA

Philadelphia, July 28.—Twenty firemen were injured or overcome by smoke at a fire which destroyed the Grossman building on Market street today. None was seriously affected, however. The building was virtually unoccupied when the fire was discovered, due to the Saturday half holiday. Damage was estimated at $500,000.

SCHEDULE CHANGES SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Effective August 1st, 1923

Train No. 25 for Macon leaves 12:10 noon, instead 12:20 noon. Train No. 29 for Macon leaves 4:10 p. m., instead 4:25 p. m. Train No. 49 for Columbus leaves 4:25 p. m., instead 5:00 p. m. Train No. 43 for Ft. Valley leaves 4:15 p. m., instead 4:55 p. m. Train No. 39 for Birmingham leaves 4:45 p. m., instead 5:00 p. m.

At Jacobs'

12 Stores in Atlanta

To Serve YOU Better



You WAlnut Subscribers "Dial" WAlnut 1021 For Drugs, Toilet Articles and all Drug Store needs.

--12 Convenient Stores

--25 Telephones

--10 Motor Truck Deliveries

--200 Employees

--Quick Mail Order Service

Save on Toilet Articles at Jacobs'

—Listerine Tooth Paste	19c	—Woodbury's Facial Cream	39c
—Packer's Tar Soap	17c	—Nadinola for	42c
—Lyon's Tooth Powder	18c	—Mineralava Beauty Clay	$1.58
—Coty's Face Powder	72c	—Hopper's Youth Cream	47c
—Azurea Face Powder	65c	—Hopper's Youth Clay	39c, 87c
—Mavis Talcum Powder	15c	—Creme Angelus (single), ½ pound	64c
—Pond's Vanishing Cream	28c, 45c	—Othine for Freckles	87c
—Mum for	18c	—Mandarin Rouge	26c
—Cutex Cuticle Remover	27c	—Dorin Rouge Brunette	33c
—Neet Depilatory	41c	—Woodbury's Soap, 3 for	50c
—Mad Nail Polish	28c	—Djer Kiss Face Powder	38c

Quick Service for Mail Order Buyers

The day your Mail Orders reach Jacobs' they are filled and forwarded to you. Please add 7c for each Dollar Ordered to cover postage. Any excess postage will be returned with your order.

Jacobs' Cuts the Price of Eastman Kodak Films

—122—6 Exposures	21c
—116—6 Exposures	27c
—118—6 Exposures	39c
—124—6 Exposures	39c
—122—6 Exposures	49c

Save on Patent Medicines

—Nuxated Iron	68c	—Mufti Cleaner	24c
—Sal Hepatica	22c	—Dryco Milk	49c, $1.95
—Phillips' Milk of Magnesia	34c	—Lysol Disinfectant	21c, 39c
—Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin	39c, 78c	—Baby Brand Milk	27c
—Wampole's Cod Liver Oil	69c	—Mellen's Food	64c
—Pinkham's Compound	86c	—Horlick's Malted Milk	45c, $2.67
—Dioxogen (small)	24c	—Squibb's Milk Sugar	53c
—Moth K. L., ½ pt., 49c; Pint	89c	—Virginia Dare	26c, 42c
—Kotex (12 in carton)	46c	—Wright's Silver Cream	19c, 38c
—Dextri Maltose	56c	—Carbona Cleaner	18c, 29c
—Roach Doom	35c, 69c	—Moth Balls (pound)	14c

GIRLS!

Are You a Perfect 16?

Do You Think You Look Well in Clothes and Would Make a Perfect Model?

25 tall, willowy, graceful and beautiful girls are wanted for the HOWARD-MUSE FALL FASHION REVUE, to be held the week of September 3rd during the showing of Paramount's biggest picture of the year, "HOLLYWOOD," depicting 20 stars and 40 screen celebrities who actually act in the story. This event will also celebrate Paramount's 6th Anniversary, when thousands of theaters will play Paramount pictures only during that month. Also the inauguration of "GREATER MOVIE MONTH."

The Fashion Revue is a pre-season showing of the styles for the coming fall and winter. Gowns and furs that will send you into ecstasies.

Apply manager Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Department George Muse Clothing Co. between the hours of 8 a. m. and 10 a. m. any morning from Monday, July 30th, to Friday, August 3d.

And to the most graceful and beautiful girl in the revue, the management of the Howard Theater will submit her photograph to Cecil B. DeMille, director in chief of Famous Players-Lasky Corporation, to judge her photograph for screen possibilities.

Provide Parks and Playgrounds

for children so they will not be compelled to risk their lives on the dangerous streets

Vote for Park Bonds Sept. 5th!

N. Y. MAIL EDITOR SENT TO PEN HERE

Conviction of Dr. Rumely and Two Attorneys Confirmed by U. S. Court of Appeals.

New York, July 28.—The United States circuit court of appeals today affirmed the conviction of Dr. Edward E. Rumely, former publisher of the New York Evening Mail, and S. Walter Kaufman and Norman R. Lindheim, attorneys, for defrauding the alien property custodian on a report on the Mail's ownership. The three were ordered to Atlanta prison to serve sentences of a year and a day each.

Dr. Rumely and the lawyers were accused of reporting to the alien property custodian during the war that the Mail was American-owned when in fact the controlling interest was owned by the imperial German government. They were convicted in December, 1920, after the Mail had changed hands.

Counsel for Dr. Rumely and his lawyers obtained their release for 15 days on the $10,000 bail each in which they had been at liberty since their conviction and it was announced that an appeal would be taken.

The specific offense of which Dr. Rumely was convicted was making a false report on the Mail's ownership to the alien property custodian, while the lawyers were accused of preparing the report for him and thus conspiring with him to defraud the government.

The Mail was purchased by Dr. Rumely in 1915 from the S. S. McClure Newspaper corporation. At the trial the government introduced evidence to show that he bought it with money of the imperial German government, furnished him by Dr. Zinrich Albert, who was the German fiscal agent in this country during the war. The sum Dr. Albert put into the newspaper was given as $1,437,000.

Today's decision of the circuit court of appeals was brief, concluding with the following paragraph:

"We find no sufficient reasons which would justify this court in setting aside the judgment. The defendants had a fair trial under a valid indictment."

It is estimated that 4 per cent of Americans are left-handed.

The thickness of the hair varies from the 250th to the 600th part of an inch.

Polk County Grand Jury Will Make Probe Of McWhorter Tragedy at Session Monday



Left to right: Mrs. Frank McWhorter, who was badly slashed by her husband in a fit of jealous rage Friday morning at the home of her father near Rockmart; McWhorter, an Atlanta butcher, who later attempted to cut his throat and finally committed suicide by borrowing a shotgun and blowing out his brains; Mrs. Lucile John son, a sister of Mrs. McWhorter, who also received painful knife wounds when she attempted to rescue Mrs. McWhorter from her infuriated husband.

Rockmart, Ga., July 28.—(Special.) Circumstances surrounding the tragedy enacted here early Friday morning in which Frank McWhorter, Atlanta meat cutter, attempted to take the life of his wife and her sister by slashing them with a pocketknife, inflicting dangerous wounds, and later succeeded in taking his own life with a shotgun after having weilded the same knife upon himself ineffectively, will be recounted before the Polk county grand jury in Cedartown Monday.

Details brought out at the investigation conducted by the county coroner Friday afternoon, together with additional evidence to be supplied by McWhorter's two companions, Sam and Andrew Jordan, of Atlanta, who accompanied him through the country from Atlanta in an automobile to the home of his father-in-law, W. E. Goss, residing on the Cartersville road six miles from Rockmart, are expected to show that McWhorter was entirely to blame for the tragedy.

Theory of Officials.

Officials of Rockmart and Polk county are confident the investigation will disclose that McWhorter, under the influence of intoxicants, visited the home of his father-in-law in an effort to induce his wife, with whom he had quarreled and separated, to accompany him back to Atlanta. Failing in this, it is further claimed, McWhorter then tried to slay his wife by slashing her with the knife. He then staggered away from the automobile in which the injured women were taken to a hospital at Rockmart, slashed his own throat and when this did not produce death borrowed a shotgun and blew out his brains.

The lifeless body of McWhorter, his head literally blown away, his hands clinching the shotgun, was found by L. D. Spriggs, owner of the gun, a short distance from the latter's home. Spriggs informed Coroner Baylis Leonard, of Cedartown, who conducted the inquest, that McWhorter came to his home and borrowed the shotgun on the pretext of killing a mad dog, whom he claimed had bitten him.

Other Testimony.

Other testimony introduced at the coroner's investigation was furnished by Spriggs who stated that before he loaned McWhorter the shotgun, the latter had stopped at the home of a negro nearby and had attempted to borrow a gun to kill a mad dog.

The coroner's jury returned a verdict of suicide after the investigation. The body of McWhorter was taken to Rosehill cemetery, in that vicinity, and interred. None of the dead man's family nor his wife's were in attendance at the interment.

Mrs. Letitia Goss McWhorter, wife of the dead man, and her sister, Mrs. E. E. Johnson, of Birmingham, both of whom suffered serious cuts about the face and body, are receiving from their injuries. They are in no danger unless complications arise, according to Dr. T. E. McBryde, attending physician.

With great difficulty, owing to the nature of her wounds about the throat, Mrs. McWhorter related incidents leading up to the tragedy.

Story of Wife.

"My husband became angry with me," asserted Mrs. McWhorter, "when I refused to accompany him to Atlanta early Friday morning. I knew he had been drinking and I told him that I would not go back until he straightened up and made a man of himself.

"He then began using profanity and reached into his pocket drawing forth a knife. Before I realized what he was doing, he slashed my throat and then turned the knife upon himself, drawing it across his own throat. My sister came up and began to plead with him, and he cut her with the same knife.

"When he was not drinking Frank was all I could ask as a husband and father. When he was under the influence of liquor, however, he was altogether different. We had been married for twelve years.

"A week ago, three of our children and myself came to Rockmart to visit my father. Frank was to come up for us the last of the week. Instead of coming when he planned, he came here Friday morning about 3 o'clock and demanded that I return with him to Atlanta at once. When I refused to accompany him while he was drinking, he flew into a rage and began to wield the knife.

Sorry of Death.

"I am sorry that he is dead. I loved him devotedly or I would not have continued to live with him as long as I did. But I suppose all of us are better off. I don't believe he would have ever stopped drinking and I can't help but feel relieved. He has made life miserable for me and the children for many years."

Both Sam and Andrew Jordan, who reside on Paynes avenue here, will be summoned to Cedartown the early part of this week, to be quizzed by the grand jury, it was stated.

BRITAIN TO HELP SOLVE PROBLEM OF RUM-RUNNING

London, July 28.—(By the Associated Press.)—Some sort of announcement regarding what Great Britain will do to assist the United States to solve the run-running problem is expected before parliament adjourns on August 2.

Reports of British agreement under certain conditions to the American proposal to extend territorial waters to a distance of twelve miles were semi-officially denied today. The parliamentary committee having the subject in hand is continuing its sympathetic consideration of the American proposition. The investigators, however, are still unconvinced that even the most drastic action of the British government would end the smuggling. While the illicit cargoes which leave Belfast and Glasgow could be stopped, it was pointed out, no control could be exercised over the Irish Free State, while similar conditions exist as regards the West Indies.

In the absence of a general international agreement regarding rum-running, it is considered inevitable that as soon as clearance papers were refused by the British authorities the smugglers would immediately transfer their base from the British isles to those under the suzerainty of other nations.

Gas obtained from 50 pounds of straw will propel a light automobile 15 miles.

Lieut. Blackwell Dies.

San Diego, Cal., July 28.—Lieutenant Commander J. A. Blackwell, executive officer of the U. S. S. Rigel, died yesterday at the naval hospital of burns suffered at his home Tuesday night in a gasoline explosion. Lieutenant Commander Blackwell was 34 years old, a native of Virginia and an Annapolis graduate of 1914. He is survived by a wife and daughter here and mother, three sisters and a brother in Virginia.

Langley Predicts Failure of Tax Reform Measure

Declaring that the 1923 session of the Georgia general assembly has been marked by a fatal absence of co-ordination and concentration upon constructive work, Lee Langley, representative from Floyd county, in a statement issued Saturday, predicts that no tax bill will be passed at this session.

"There are too many plans under consideration, and too much conflict of opinion for any compromise measure proposed at this late date to muster enough votes to pass it," says Mr. Langley.

"Georgia must have either a mixed, or combination income and ad valorem, or a classification tax," he declares, "and this session of the legislature will not pass either plan in a form that will work and give satisfaction. If we have an ad valorem tax at all, the tax equalization law ought not to be repealed and the repealists will not vote for anything else as long as this law remains in force."

Langley's Statement.

Mr. Langley's statement in full is as follows:

"There will be no tax bill passed or other constructive legislation enacted at this session of the legislature. A sub-committee from the house committee on constitutional amendments has been appointed to study the several tax measures introduced, and to try to cull from them enough sound material to construct a taxing system suitable to Georgia's requirements—but I do not believe that the sub-committee will be able to frame a bill that can be passed at this session.

"There are too many plans under consideration, and too much conflict of opinion, for any compromise measure proposed at this late date to muster enough votes to pass it. When members of both houses commenced saying during the past week that it is not necessary to pass a tax bill at all, until the 1924 session, it was an admission of failure and inability to frame a bill that would prove satisfactory during the present session.

"The problem of taxation, so far as the legislative mind is concerned, is as unsettled and unsolved today as it was the day the session opened. Any tax bill, that may be now framed, even if pressure enough could be brought to bear to pass it, will be so unbalanced and unequitable that it could not stand the test of public approval, and would not be ratified as a constitutional amendment.

Must Take Choice.

"Georgia must have either a mixed, or combination income and ad valorem, or a classification tax, and this session of the legislature will not pass either plan in a form that will work and give satisfaction. If we have an ad valorem tax at all, the tax equalization law ought not to be repealed, and the repealists will not vote for anything else as long as this law remains in force.

"The present general assembly, as a whole, is entitled to all the credit for sincerity, industry and ability that it has been credited with, but there has been a fatal absence of co-ordination and concentration upon constructive work. The first moves made, when the session opened, were political, and political activities have dominated the house from the beginning. Obstructionists have exhausted their ingenuity to hamper and prevent constructive work.

"The bitterness of personal animosities has bordered upon the feud spirit. 'Leaders' apparently came to the house to destroy and not to construct—to tear down and not to build up. If the conduct and expressions of these 'leaders' reflect the sentiment and minds of the people, God alone must save Georgia, for man cannot.

"Making Political Capital."

"Politicians have taken advantage of the dissatisfaction with the tax equalization law, and the complaints against the highway department and the agricultural department, to make political capital for next year's campaigns, without scruple or mercy. Every day has been consumed with repeated demands for investigations or personal attacks on some department or individual.

"I am not criticizing Governor Walker, for I am his friend, and am trying to help him, but he made a serious mistake when, after his several months' study of taxation and taxing systems, he did not call into conference a few able and well balanced friends, and frame a tax act for Georgia himself, and force its speedy passage with all the power and influence he could marshal. I know that he has felt all the time that it would be better to leave the creation and construcion of a ax act to the legislature, but developments have proved what I have believed all the time, that in this position he has fallen into sincere and conscientious error.

"I do not believe now, myself, that it will be wise to try to force a tax law through this session; but it is exceedingly unfortunate that this is the case. There will be no peace or prosperity in Georgia until our tax problems are solved, our fiscal affairs put on a business basis, the people assured that their government is being honestly and equitably conducted, and conditions stabilized for investment of capital. It would have been worth a few million dollars to the state of Georgia if the present legislature would have done this, but it is too late to do it within the time now left."

Husband—"Well, if that gossip about Mrs. Rush is true, she's worse than I thought she was. Where did you hear it?" Wife—"I heard it yesterday at the Friendly society."—Passing Show.

There is something worse than the jaywalker. That is the idiot who, holding an umbrella at an angle of 45 degrees, rolls it up as he sidesteps through a crowd.—Milwaukee Journal.

Health Inspector—'Say, Pete, you oughtn't to have your pigpen so close to the house." Peter—'Why?" Health Inspector—"It's not healthy." Pete—"Not healthy? I'll bet you can't find a healthier pig anywhere around than mine."—Kansas City Times.

The estimated weight of the greatest pyramid in Egypt is just one-billioneth of the estimated weight of the earth.

Motor vehicle accident insurance rates are higher in New York city than anywhere else in the world.

The first railway tickets were made in 1836 by Thomas Edmonston, a station master on a line in the north of England.

THE IDEAL GIFT
MIDGET NAME CARDS
50c Per Book

Each book contains 50 Perfect Little Name Cards, size 1¾x¾. Placed in genuine leather case. Your choice of black, tan, green or red. The smallest perfect card made. OLD ENGLISH TYPE



Price Complete, 50c.
Stamps, coin or money order. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.
Agents Wanted.
MIDGET CARD SHOP
11 S. Second St. Harrisburg, Pa.

YOUR DOG THANKS YOU

He thanks you for ridding him of fleas. **Sergeant's Skip-Flea Soap** quickly kills fleas and lice which torture dogs and often infect them with disease. Soothes tender skin, greatly improves coat and lathers freely in any water. Strictly a high-grade soap, effective for human use. **Sergeant's Skip-Flea Powder,** for dogs and cats—will not irritate or nauseate.

Price 25c each; at drug stores, toilet counters, sporting goods stores, seed stores and pet shops.

PLEASE KILL MY FLEAS



Free Dog Book Polk Miller's famous Dog Book. 64 pages on care, feeding and training, with ailment chart and Senator Vest's "Tribute to a Dog." Write today.

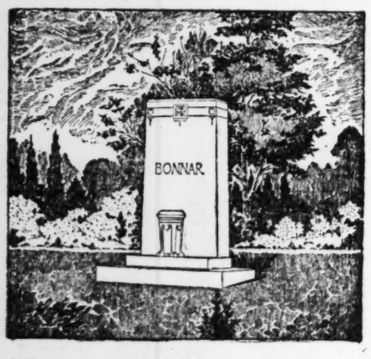
Sergeant's Sure Shot Capsules for worms, 60c; Condition Pills for general weakness, 60c. There's also a Sergeant Medicine for every dog ailment. Standard for 50 years.

Our Free Advice Dep't will answer any question about your dog's health free.

Polk Miller Drug Co., Inc., 222 Governor St., Richmond, Va.

THE McNEEL MARBLE CO. MARIETTA, GA.

THE SILENT WITNESS



What is the story the monument tells?

It should speak of grace and glory, the symbol of a noble life well lived.

For thirty-three years the McNeel Marble Company has been erecting such memorials to Southern families. Booklet sent free on request. Give home or office address.

THE McNEEL MARBLE CO.
Marietta, Georgia
The South's Largest and Best Equipped Plant
ATLANTA: 1215-16 Atlanta Trust Co. Bldg. WAlnut 5517
BIRMINGHAM: 1526 Jefferson County Savings Bank Bldg.

THE SOUTH'S LARGEST AND BEST EQUIPT PLANT

Genuine BAYER Aspirin

SAY "BAYER" when you buy Aspirin

Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer product prescribed by physicians over twenty-two years and proved safe by millions for colds, headache, toothache, earache, neuralgia, lumbago, rheumatism, neuritis, and for pain in general. Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proper directions. Handy boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell bottles of 24 and 100. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.—(adv.)

Buy Your "Lifetime Furniture" Now--In This Great

Manufacturers' SAMPLE SALE

Which Starts

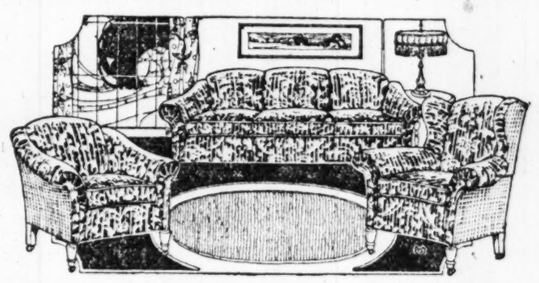
MONDAY

8:30 A. M.



Thousands of Dollars' Worth of Grand Rapids Floor Samples

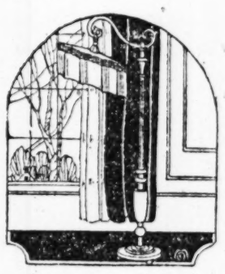
The furniture featured in this unique sale was made expressly for the Grand Rapids furniture show, which closed just recently. Our buyers, while in the market, bought this furniture off the sample floors. No furniture surpasses samples in construction or finish—samples are the very best made—for it's from samples that the visiting merchants from all over the states select their stock. Then, too, we bought this furniture at a figure so low that we will be in a position to sell it for as little as **Half Price** in many instances. So this is the customers' opportunity—Buy now, if you don't want it delivered at once, make a deposit on your purchase and we'll hold it free of charge and deliver at your suggestion. Out-of-town customers should make a special effort to see this wonderful assortment of fine furniture, which can be purchased so cheaply.



Overstuffed Living Room Suites

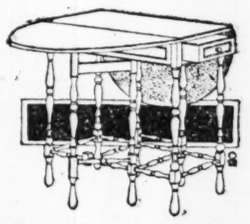
$500.00 Handsome 3-piece Overstufed Silk Velour Living Room Suite, consisting of 84-inch Davenport with Marshall spring construction, Wing Chair and Arm Chair—only four suites. Blue silk Velour, Taupe, Brown. Regular $500.00 suites to go in this Sale at..... $298.50

Also some beautiful 3-piece Overstuffed Living Room Suites in assorted colors. Regular $350.00 values to go in this Sale at..... $198.50



Bridge Lamps

This beautiful Bridge Lamp, Silk Shade and Polychrome Stand, regular $25 value; only a limited number of these to be sold at, each..... $12.80

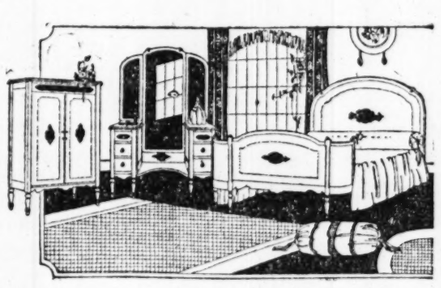


Gate Leg Tables

54-Inch Mahogany Gate Leg Table—extends to 6 feet. These tables will be sold for, each..... $44.00

Another lot of 48-inch Mahogany Gate Leg Extension Tables to go at, each... $28.00

We boast of the finest assortment of gate leg tables ever shown in Atlanta. Pick yours here during this sale.

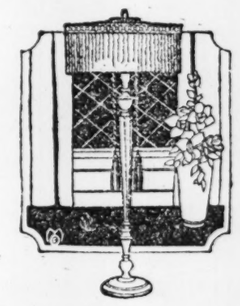


Bed Room Suite Samples

Handsome $210.00 Bedroom Suite, in two-tone Walnut, finished in Walnut, Mahogany, Ivory or Gray —these suites will go in this sale at..... $168.00

One lot of $400.00 4-piece Bedroom Suites, consisting of Dresser, Semi-Vanity, Bow-end Bed and Chifforette—only 4 suites, 2 in Ivory and 2 in Mahogany— they will go at..... $200.00

Also one lot of 4-piece Mahogany Bedroom Suites, consisting of: Chiffonier, Bed, Dresser and Dressing Table, a $200.00 value to go at..... $90.00



Handsome Floor Lamps

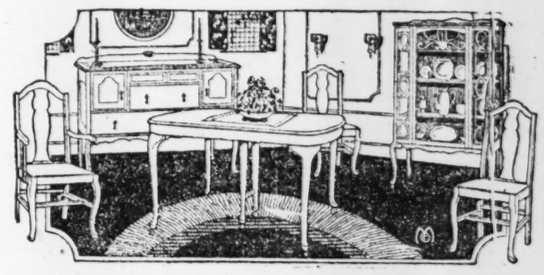
This beautiful floor lamp, with Mahogany Stand and Silk Shade, (shades in assorted colors) is a regular $30 value—but will go in this sale at.... $15.40



Odd Rockers

Beautiful overstuffed Velour Rocker, can be furnished in Tapestry if desired; well worth $60, to go in this sale at..... $40.00

One lot of Windsor and Cane Back Chairs and Rockers, $30 values to go at..... $18 to $20



Dining Room Suite Samples

This beautiful $275.00 10-piece Dining Room Suite, in Walnut or Mahogany, consists of 66-inch Buffet, Serving Table, China Cabinet, oblong Dining Table, 5 Straight Chairs and 1 Arm Chair. Special this Sale at..... $206.20

Also a handsome $700.00 Solid Mahogany Dining Room Suite, consisting of Buffet, China Cabinet, Serving Table, 5 Straight Chairs and 1 Arm Chair. This suite will last you a lifetime, but on account of the table being round, we bought this suite at a price that enables us to sell it for..... $350.00

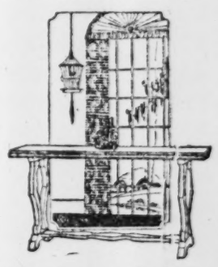
Also 10-piece Inlaid Sheraton Dining Room Suite in Walnut or Mahogany, bought so we can sell it at Half Price..... $432.50

Simmons Beds 25% OFF

This includes our entire stock of these goods. In some instances the reductions are greater than 25%.

Davenport Special

One lot of 84-in. Davenports in Velour or Tapestry—spring edge, Marshall spring construction. Real $150.00 values for..... $98.50



Library Tables

$35.00 Two-tone Walnut Library Tables. We bought 'em so we could sell 'em at $25.00 each, but we're going to let 'em go in this Sale at, each..... $20.00

TERMS Can Be Arranged

American Furnishing Co.

77 North Pryor St. - IVy 2311

Mail Orders Filled Promptly

First Fiddle Plays Second Fiddle; Tune Costs Him a Cool 'Thou'



Miss Marie Woodman and J. Madison Roda.

The fact that J. Madison Roda played first violin in the Chicago Grand Opera company orchestra didn't prevent him from playing "second fiddle" in love's own sweet song. He lost his heart and $1,000 to Miss Marie Woodman before he learned she already was married.

Policemen Find Negro's Pistol Hid in His Hat

Police officers Charles T. Maddox, Jr., and T. J. Norris were frankly puzzled Saturday night. They captured a negro, whom they feel sure is the bandit who has terrorized the Druid Hill section for the last two weeks. Each night they have received complaints that pedestrians and automobilists were being held up at the point of the gun and being robbed of money and valuables. In some instances people had been told to deposit money and valuables in a certain spot behind a signboard at the corner of North Jackson and Highland avenue.

The officers hid themselves in the neighborhood of the signboard Saturday night. They did not wait long before the negro came sauntering along whistling: "Yes, we have no bananas." He looked around and then went to the spot where he had told one of his victims to place the ransom.

Instead of finding a roll of greenbacks, he found himself gazing into the narrow circle of a policeman's automatic revolver. He stuck up his hands when a voice at the other end of the flashlight told him to do so.

The officers proceeded to search him. They felt sure he had a gun somewhere. But it was not in his pockets, nor in the armpits where some old-time desperadoes used to carry their hardware. The officers were puzzled until one of them saw a suspicious bulge in the negro's cap. And sure enough there, securely nestled in the kinky curls, was the smoothest six-shooter the officers had seen for a long time.

The police feel certain that with the capture of the negro they have the bandit who has terrorized the neighborhood for the last two weeks. Two of his victims came to identify him at the police station after his arrest.

MEXICO CONFERENCE NEARING CONCLUSION

Mexico City, July 28.—(By the Associated Press.)—The minutes of the conference between the United States and Mexican recognition commissioners and being held open to include notations on the claims conventions, which will embrace expressions from both governments of intentions to sign the conventions after recognition is accorded Mexico by the United States.

The biggest stumbling block in the mixed claims deadlock, which was broken yesterday, was the opposition of the Mexican delegates to the American convention of the privilege of United States shareholders in Mexican corporations to file claims against Mexico with the mixed commission for damages caused by the agrarian and other Mexican policies.

The agreement finally reached, it is understood, meets the Mexican objection that Mexican subjects might take advantage of this privilege and through devious means obtain the presentation of their own claims through United States shareholders.

An early adjournment of the conference is not expected at this time because the American delegates must await the approval of the state department at Washington of the text of the mixed claims convention

J. STEWART COLE, PROMINENT MACON CIVIC LEADER, DIES

Macon, Ga., July 28.—(Special.)—J. Stewart Cole, prominent Macon tractor and paint dealer, died suddenly at a local hospital today. He had been ill several weeks with heart trouble and collapsed while shaving himself, death following a few minutes later.

Mr. Cole was 41 years of age and was born at Carrollton, Ga., the son of Madison Filmore Cole. He came to Macon seven years ago and was prominent in civic and social affairs. He was a Shriner, a Knights Templar, a 32nd degree Mason and a member of the Macon Kiwanis club.

Besides his widow he is survived by two children; his mother, Mrs. M. F. Cole; two sisters, Mrs. W. G. Lee, of Macon, and Miss May Cole, of Newnan.

Lincoln always carried a knotted beech stick cane when he was a boy.

Sapphires are very popular for engagement rings in England, following the fashion set by the Duchess of York.

CAMPAIGN LAUNCHED TO CLEAN UP ATLANTA

A campaign for a cleaner city was launched in Atlanta Saturday to continue until every resident has complied with the ordinance requiring that a covered garbage can be provided in every residence and place of business as a receptacle for trash and other waste matter.

Persons who fail to provide the required garbage containers after due notice has been given will be served with a copy of charges and invited to explain the reason why to Recorder Johnson.

"Litter has got to be kept out of Atlanta streets and alleys and disease carrying flies are going to have to carry can openers or starve to death." Mayor Walter A. Sims commented in connection with the campaign.

Health conditions are said to demand more careful handling of garbage. Exposed garbage is said by physicians to be one of the most effective disease breeders and spreaders.

Augusta Council Members Asked To Resign Posts

Augusta, Ga., July 28.—Dr. J. H. Caldwell, H. A. Woodward and Dr. W. D. Jennings, members of city council, are holding two positions contrary to law and should either leave council or resign other jobs held by them, according to letters written to the three aldermen by Jacob Phinizy, president of the Georgia Railroad bank, who said he acted as "one of the largest taxpayers in the city of Augusta." The letters were made public late yesterday.

Dr. Caldwell and Dr. Jennings are city physicians as well as councilmen, while Mr. Woodward is solicitor of the juvenile court of Richmond, in addition to being a fifth ward alderman. The two physicians are paid for their work as city physicians by the medical department of the University of Georgia, located here, which directs the health work of the city of Augusta. The physicians have declined to resign on the ground that the present city attorney and two former city attorneys have ruled that in their particular cases the city code governing these matters is not infringed upon.

Mr. Woodward said today that he had already informed his friends, including Mr. Phinizy, that he would resign in September, but that he did not propose to quit while the mayor and various members of council were under "fire." Mr. Woodward said he would resign just as soon as the investigation of the mayor and certain members of council had been completed, and all facts with reference to alleged illegal acts by the present administration had been brought out.

Up to this time only the mayor and Councilmen H. P. Burum, Jr., and C. L. Castleberry have been mentioned in the report of an investigation committee appointed by the local real estate board, and there has been nothing to indicate that other councilmen would be involved.

RISER NAMED TO HEAD SCHOOLS IN FORSYTH

Forsyth, Ga., July 28.—(Special.) Prof. J. H. Riser, of Griffin, was elected Friday by the Monroe county board of education as superintendent of the Forsyth public schools for the 1923-1924 term.

Mr. Riser has been connected with the Griffin school system for seven years, six of which he served as superintendent of one of that city's high schools.

He was highly recommended to the local board by prominent school officials and other citizens of Griffin.

Sealed proposals will be received by the city of Grenada, Mississippi, until 8 p. m. August 6, 1923, for constructing about 96,600 square yards of concrete pavement, or of bituminous pavement on concrete base with appurtenances. Bids are invited on Concrete, Vibrolithic, Modified Topeka, Sheet Asphalt, Warrenite Bitulithic and Rock Asphalt. The board reserves the right to accept the bid which in their judgment represents the best value, or to reject all bids. A certified check for $3,000 must accompany each bid. Specifications may be obtained from the city clerk; plans on file at his office, or copies may be had from him for $2, cost.

S. T. TATUM, Mayor.
J. H. DORROH,
Civil Engineer, University Mississippi.
E. C. NEELY, City Clerk

Notice To Oil Companies.

Sealed bids will be received at the office of the undersigned, second floor, city hall, for the City of Atlanta, covering requirements for oils and greases for the next 12 months. Specifications will be furnished by the purchasing agent. Bids will close Monday, August 13th W. P. PRICE,
Purchasing Agent, City of Atlanta.

CHATTOOGA BANKS SUED BY BONDSMEN

Summerville, Ga., July 28.—(Special.)—Three separate civil suits have been filed in Chattooga superior court by part of the 1920 bondsmen of A. H. Glenn, county tax collector, one case each against the Bank of Commerce, of Summerville; the Bank of Menlo, and the Bank of Lyerly, seeking to recover a sum aggregating $11,016.48, alleged to have been paid out of thse banks on personal checks of A. H. Glenn from county funds in their possession.

The suits are brought as follows: Bank of Commerce for $5,015.36, Bank of Menlo for $3,525.92 and the Bank of Lyerly for $1,575.22.

The petitioners set out that the accounts were carried by A. H. Glenn in each of the banks in the name of A. H. Glenn, T. C., and that the "T. C." was intended to mean and was so understood by the banks to mean "tax collector."

Petitioners further allege that notwithstanding this knowledge, the banks did on certain dates receive and cash against said accounts individual checks of A. H. Glenn, payable to the order of said banks, applying same to indebtedness of said Glenn, and that at the time of the receipt of such checks and their application to Glenn's individual indebtedness the banks knew the money to be tax money collected by virtue of his office as tax collector, and by so applying said tax money became indebted to the county, and that the petitioners having, as Glenn's bondsmen, paid the same to the county, are subrogated to all the rights of the county."

Glenn claims the bank failed to give him credit for large sums which he deposited.

While often used as a background for stories, parts of novels and plays, there has never been a novel written about Hawaii.

The first mint was established in this country in 1793.

Buenos Aires, the capital of Argentina, is the largest city lying south of the equator.

The fastidious Parisienne favors a different perfume for every mood.

Beaten in Fight Woman Declines To Give Her Name

Suffering from injuries about her head, where she had been beaten, apparently with a blackjack, a bob haired young woman, who gave her address as 240 Courtland street, was rushed to Grady hospital last night. Physicians state that she is in a serious condition.

Questioned by hospital officials she refused to say anything about the fight in which she had engaged, further than to state that her assailant was a woman, whose name she declined to give.

Police have not been furnished with a report of the occurrence, but will make an investigation Sunday. Officials believe the fight was waged over a man.

Almost every old-time criminal carries a mascot of some descriptilon. A burglar who was very successful for some years pinned his faith to a donkey's hoof. Once he accidentally left it at home and, sure enough, that night was his undoing. He had a fall, sprained an ankle, and was caught.

A rickety old table in a restaurant at Auverge, France, was being broken up for firewood when out rolled piles of gold. It was found that in the legs had been hidden 122 gold coins bearing the efifgy of Louis XVI.

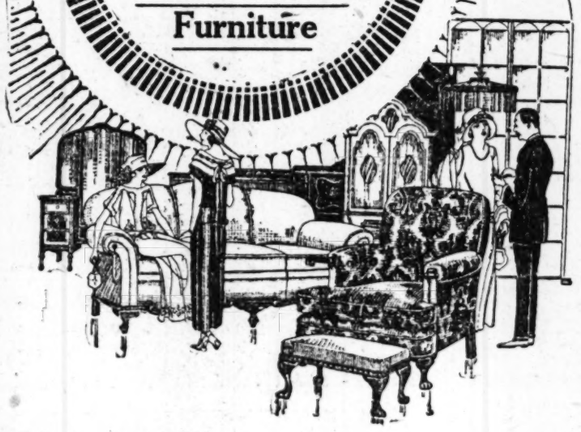
Leigh Hunt, dead more than sixty years, has a poem in the London Mercury that its editor says is published for the first time.

CASH PAID FOR SCHOOL BOOKS
GAVAN'S
71 Whitehall St.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Off with a Rush!

Prices Cut to the Bone on Our Entire $350,000 Stock of Fine Furniture



Our August Furniture Sale!

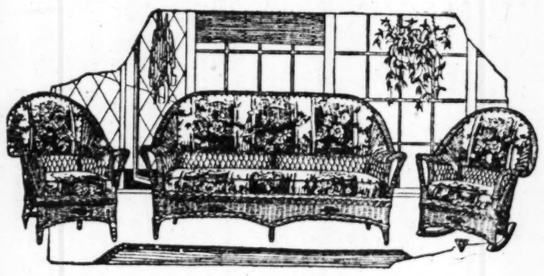
Some of the Hundreds of Big Savings!

Liberal Storage and Credit Plans—Features of the Sale

Here's Profitable News of the Second Week of Our August Sale.

People all over the city are recognizing our August Sale as a genuine opportunity to buy worthwhile furniture at a definite saving. It seems as though everyone is taking advantage of the wonderful opportunity this sale presents. Come in and see this magnificent stock, take your choice at the big savings and remember you can arrange convenient terms on any purchase. We will store for delivery up to October 10 WITHOUT CHARGE any furniture bought in this sale.

Extra Values in Summer Goods



This Handsome $142.50 Suite Now.....$119

Either lavender or beryl blue finish. Full size davenport, large rocker and arm chair, all with wide sloping arms. Splendidly upholstered in tapestry. Liberal use of springs in seats and backs insures the comfort and durability of this excellent suite. August Sale price—$119. Convenient terms, if desired.

Note These Great Big Reductions

Here is a decidedly inexpensive fiber suite, consisting of a large six-foot settee, handsome chair and well balanced rocker. Very comfortably upholstered and with spring filled seats. One of the newest and most beautiful suites, with charming tapestry covering that provides real harmony. Regular $107.00 value—In our August sale... $83.75

This suite consists of four pieces: Settee, chair, rocker and table, all in mahogany frosted cream. This finish is very beautiful. Upholstered seats and backs in durable corded velour. All loose spring cushions. The complete four pieces, regular price—$285—at the exceptionally low price of .. $182.50



Closing Out $23 Fibre Settees at $14.95

Just a few of these left, so we are closing them out at a big sacrifice during our August Sale.

$65.00 Chaise Lounge Reduced to $39.00

We are making extra heavy reductions in these pieces as we do not wish to carry them over to next season. Only six fiber chaise lounges in stock. This one has broad arms, comes in ivory finish, beautifully upholstered in cretonne. A regular $65.00 value. August sale price $39.00.

Porch Hammocks now Specially Priced

Famous Rome Link Hammocks, several beautiful patterns. Only 9 left in stock. Chance to buy one at a big saving in the August Sale. Come in and see them.

Phone MAin 3090



$45 Bow End Beds Cut to $24.75

Choice of several designs in walnut or mahogany finish bow end beds, in the full double size at this extremely low figure!



$45 Mahogany Gateleg Tables $35

Here's a decorative as well as intensely useful article of furniture. Solid mahogany top. These tables are splendidly made for long service.

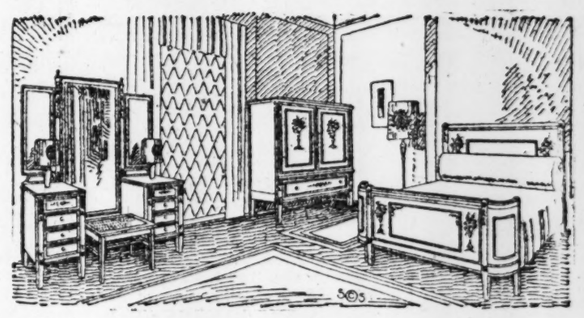


$29 Genuine Red Cedar Chests $17.50

48-inch size; strongely constructed. These chests are absolutely dust, damp and moth proof. In addition to the above, many other styles are shown.

$32.50 Mahogany Finish Table $19.75

Beautiful Renaissance type living room table in charming mahogany finish, extra special for our August Sale at this extremely low price.



6 of these Complete Suites on Hand

Sold Complete or in Selection of Pieces

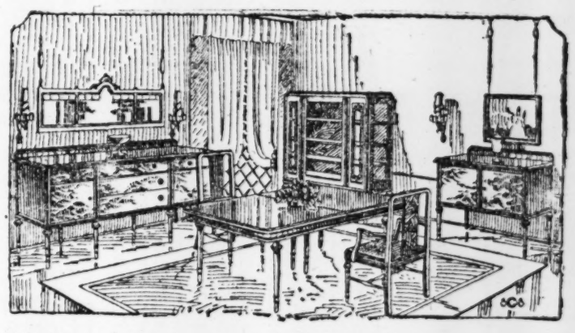
SOLD complete or any selection of pieces. This bedroom suite is made by the Sligh Furniture Co., who are considered the foremost makers of bedroom furniture in America. Each piece is beautifully carved in genuine mahogany and is developed in the Sheraton design. All drawers are of full dustproof construction, mahogany lined. This is one of the finest suites of furniture we own. There are six complete suites in stock. In the opposite column are listed the various pieces, with the substantial price reductions for the August sale.

$100 Dresser—Sale Price.....$82.50
$150 Vanity, full length tilting mirror. Sale price.....$122.50
$80 Twin Beds, sale price each....$65.00
$80 Full Size Bed—Sale Price.... $65.00
$80 Chifforette, Sale Price..... $65.00
$75 Extra-large Dressing Table, Sale Price $57.50
$40 Desk, Sale Price $33.50
$25 Night Table, Sale Price..... $19.00

Two More Special Bedroom Values

There are two styles in this complete bedroom suite. One comes in genuine walnut in Queen Anne Period design. The other is a handsome Louis XVI design done in two-tone walnut. Both are regular $265 values. They have a large vanity dresser with full-length mirror, beautiful bow-end bed, and a generous chifforobe. All drawers are dustproof. The insides are splendidly finished. This gives you a handsome bedroom at the lowest possible price..... $192.50

It is nothing short of a clear bargain pick-up to secure a complete bedroom suite like this for $129, and you can buy it on convenient terms if you wish. The suite is in Louis XVI period, finished in either walnut or ivory. Consists of chifforobe, full size bow-end bed and exquisite vanity dresser. If we were partial to any value in this sale, we would say that this is the biggest value at the price..... $129



One of Our Finest! $925 Value $695

Hepplewhite walnut suite, beautifully carved. 78-inch Buffet, closed China Cabinet with extension drawer, 45x66-inch Extension Table, Cabinet Base Serving Table, 6 blue repp upholstered Chairs. All full dust proof construction, quarter sawed white oak interior. This is a magnificent suite which will be the pride of some home and the admiration of all guests. Only one suite on sale. Must be seen to appreciate its value. Convenient terms can be arranged. Displayed in our windows Today aand Monday.

Here Are 4 More Dining Room Suites

$250 10-piece Queen Anne suite, choice of two-tone brown mahogany or walnut, upholstered in tapestry or leather. Three Suites in the August Sale at..... $175

$395 10-piece Queen Anne American Walnut Suite—A special buy. 12 Suites to sell—must be seen. Leather or tapestry upholstering. August Sale price..... $269

10-piece Sheraton Mahogany Suite. 66-inch Buffet, 54-inch Oblong Table, Closed China Cabinet, Serving Table, 6 Chairs, beautiful tapestry seats. Regular price $425—Sale price..... $327.50

$400 9-piece Suite in genuine Walnut or Mahogany, upholstered in leather or tapestry. A beautiful period design and extraordinary value. In the August Sale at..... $297.50

Mather Bros.

THE FURNITURE EXHIBITION BUILDING OCCUPYING FIVE FLOORS—LOCATED COR. FORSYTH AND HUNTER

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

VOL. LVI., No. 46. ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 29, 1923.

GOVERNMENT MAY BE FORCED TO ACT IN COAL CRISIS

Coal Commission, However, Believes Situation Can Be Handled as Was Disagreement in Bituminous Field in Spring.

PUBLIC SENTIMENT CLOSELY OBSERVED

The Coal Commission Declares Public Will Not Take Threat of Another Strike "Lying Down."

BY THOMAS L. STOKES.

Washington, July 28.—Miners and operators of the anthracite fields, whether intentionally or not, are forcing the hand of the government through their inability to come to an agreement on several disputed points which are holding up framing of a new wage scale.

The break-up of negotiations at Atlantic City Friday, after days of skirmishing, brings the possibility of a strike in the anthracite fields and has caused considerable worry to householders throughout the east and New England.

President Harding, Secretary of Commerce Hoover, and Chairman Hammond of the coal commission issued repeated warnings before miners and operators assembled that there must be no strike in the anthracite fields this year. Attorney General Daugherty recently went so far as to state that there would never again be a nation-wide tie-up such as the joint coal and rail strikes last summer.

No Agreement.

Despite these warnings, no agreement has been reached in the negotiations which began nearly a month ago. The present wage scale expires within another month. If the delay continues, which appears altogether likely now, the government will be forced to make good its threats in the face of a possible strike.

Just how far the government can or will go before a strike actually occurs is uncertain. The coal commission, though a government body, has no power to force a settlement. All that it could do, Hammond says, is to appeal to both sides in a way that would bring pressure by arousing public sentiment.

The official opinion still prevails here, however, that there will not be a real strike. At the labor department the situation was regarded by experienced conciliators there as entirely normal. One official put it this way: "No wage scale was ever negotiated without at least one hitch."

Both operators and miners are believed to have their ears to the ground for public sentiment on the question of another strike.

Hope is Seen.

The coal commission believes that by dispatch of a message similar to the one that brought the warring parties in the negotiation of the bituminous scale last spring to agreement, more can be done than by formal government intervention. They do not believe the public will take the threat of another strike "lying down."

The commission desires to act quickly in the present emergency because of the termination of its existence on September 22. It is now working on final reports on the bituminous and anthracite industries. Should the present machinery for settling disputes again prove deficient, the commission desires it made clearly apparent so that recommendations for better machinery may be included in its final summaries.

It was learned today that the federal fuel distributor will continue to function so long as there is any danger of a strike.

HOPE IS SEEN FOR SETLEMENT.

Wilkes Barre, Pa., July 28.—There is every hope here that the anthracite miners and operators will yet find a solution of their difficulties and avoid the strike threatened for September 1.

Students of the situation who are in close touch with developments said Saturday night that the break in the first conference at Atlantic City Friday meant little.

The same situation has been rehearsed before. In previous years several conferences have broken up, but usually an agreement was found before the date for strike was reached.

With public opinion set so strongly against a walkout and the government in Washington threatening to take a hand in the proceedings, it is thought both sides will soon see fit to compromise their previous demands so that a contract may be drawn up.

There remains a full month to accomplish the settlement before a walkout. Both representatives of the miners and operators point out that the conference at Atlantic City adjourned subject to the call of the secretary at the request of either party.

The miners in the fields are strongly behind their leaders in the demand for increased pay, recognition of the United Mine Workers and adoption of the check-off. They are willing enough to strike if the call comes.

Coal production in the region is continuing around normal. Weekly coal shipments are amounting to nearly 2,000,000 tons.

WILL TAKE NO STEPS AT PRESENT

Washington, July 28.—For the present, the federal coal commission will refrain from interfering in the anthracite coal situation, even though

Continued on Page 13, Column 8.

Aerial Camera Shows Spring Street Viaduct Nearing Completion



AERIAL VIEW OF SPRING STREET VIADUCT AND DOWNTOWN ATLANTA.

The above remarkable aerial photograph of downtown Atlanta was taken Saturday morning by Francis E. Price, Constitution staff photographer, from an airplane piloted by S. W. Crane. It shows at a glance the disproportionate development of the business sections north and south (left and right) of the railroad tracks that the city's viaduct system, present and prospective, is to remedy.

The railroads run through the center of the picture. The Spring street viaduct, rapidly nearing completion, is in the foreground. The Mechanic street viaduct is still farther west. The airplane was directly above it when the camera was snapped, resulting in its being left out of the picture. From the photograph it is apparent that the most difficult of the Spring street viaduct work is completed, little more than the roadway on the bridge being left to build.

Beyond the Forsyth, Broad and Whitehall street viaducts is seen the Union station, between Pryor street and Central avenue. It is on these two streets that property owners of the district propose to build the new viaducts, which would give Atlanta in all eight clear arteries of traffic between the north and south sides. The new viaduct plan also includes a viaduct leading from Central avenue, along the left (in the picture) side of the Union station, by the Kimball house, and into the Peachtree-Whitehall viaduct. To approach this, a viaduct also would be built along Alabama street (the first street to the right of the railroad tracks) from a point near Whitehall to and beyond Pryor street. These viaducts, with the Spring street viaduct, would enable traffic to spread easily through from one side of the railroads to the other.

On the south side of the tracks may be seen the state capitol, upper right in the picture, the Fulton county court house, just below it, and the Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose store building, extreme right from the court house. The new Rich Brothers store building, construction of which is going on rapidly, may be seen flanking both sides of The Constitution building on the corner of Alabama and Forsyth streets, the second block from the Forsyth street viaduct.

On the northside of the tracks, extreme left of the picture, is the Healey building, looming up just beyond the postoffice. The lofty white building farther back is the Hurt building, permit for a $900,000 annex to this structure having recently been issued. The old Equitable building just in front and left of it, one of the first structures in Atlanta to be called a "skyscraper," offers a striking contrast.

In part of the space between the new Spring street viaduct and the Forsyth street viaduct it is proposed to build a new postoffice and federal building.

The picture, which shows an equal area north and south of the viaducts, includes the major portion of the business district on the south side. Many important downtown developments on the north side are not shown because that section has been more extensively developed and runs out through a wider area. More ample cross town traffic facilities are expected to make for a better balanced development.

HOPE OF SOLUTION OF TAX PROBLEMS LIES IN COMMITTEE

Governor Hopeful Jones' Committee Can Evolve Suitable System to Replace Old One.

MEETING TO BE HELD MONDAY AFTERNOON

Press of Other Urgent Business Awaiting Untangling of Tax and Appropriations Matters.

BY RALPH T. JONES.

While it is generally admitted that nothing of a really constructive nature toward solution of Georgia's pressing tax problem has been accomplished so far; and while two-thirds of the 1923 session of the general assembly has passed into history, Governor Clifford Walker and legislative leaders expressed themselves as hopeful that this week will bring a satisfactory foundation upon which to lay the tax reform work confronting the legislators.

No Tax Solution.

No bill providing for tax reform has yet reached the floor of the house. The chairman of the house committee on constitutional amendments, W. R. Jones, of Meriwether, has stated that he expects to report a bill out of the committee by Tuesday morning. To this end, he has named a sub-committee of twelve members to study the various tax bills in the hands of the committee and make recommendations which the main committee meets Monday. Then, it is hoped that these recommendations can be acted on in time for a bill to be favorably reported to the house Tuesday morning.

There are three measures submitted providing for reform in the tax system of the state, which have centered attention of the committee. They are the Elders bill, the Bussey bill and the bill of Senator Lankford, which has already passed the senate, but not without amendments being added to it. One of these amendments grants an exemption of $200 on household furniture and kitchen utensils, while the other reduces the advalorem tax rate from five to four mills. The author states that he hopes the house, if it accepts his bill will kill both these amendments.

Walker Is Hopeful.

Governor Clifford Walker Saturday declared he was still hopeful that a suitable tax system for the state would yet be evolved at this session. He pointed out that the time which has gone had not been wasted, inasmuch as much essential work in committee had been done, and that it was probable developments would now come faster.

"I have been assured," he said, "from many sources, that a real tax bill, capable of solving the pressing financial problems of the state, will be before the house for consideration before the end of next week."

The governor pointed out that it was unfair to expect a perfect system to be worked out at once. If this session does nothing more than pass a constitutional amendment bill, to create the foundation on which future legislatures can build a stable and adequate tax system, it will have done splendid work, he said.

Members of the general assembly who sincerely desire constructive taxation legislation passed before the present session ends and onlookers who are eager to see Georgia saved from the slough of fiscal despond in which the state machine flounders, are today holding on to their faith with both hands and teeth, determined not to lose hope, in the face of a situation which almost smothers optimism.

With the session two-thirds over it is difficult to point to any really constructive work done on the floor of the house of representatives. The hopes and ambitions of the many splendid men who came to do their part in this assembly to give to Georgia a tax system worthy of her place in the sisterhood of states, are fast going down to despair, drowned beneath a flood of words. Speeches on every imaginable subject, hurled on the suffering air of the house, have taken up precious time ever since the session began, and unless a miracle happens, nothing can dam the flood before it overwhelms entirely, sinks the ship and leaves the only life-saving hope in the possibility of an extra session.

Will Delay Action.

While the house has not yet finished, as a committee of the whole, its consideration of the general appropriations bill, it is not expected that this will be again taken up until the middle of the week. Representative McMichael, of Marion, is expected to renew his fight for investigation of the highway department on Monday morning and the various angles of this matter probably will consume more time for two or three days of the week.

There was some talk about the lobbies toward the latter part of the week that the house might abandon entirely the effort to get a satisfactory amendment to the constitution on the tax problem this year. Instead, it was hinted members will devote the short remaining time to an attempt to pass some additional revenue raising measures under the present constitution with the idea of meeting the immediate financial needs

Continued on Page 13, Column 7.

FIVE ARE INJURED IN AUTO ACCIDENTS

Jitney Driver Under Bond Following Collision of Automobiles and Street Car.

J. C. Callahan, jitney driver, of 195 Washington avenue, was given his liberty Saturday night under $500 bond as the result of a collision between three automobiles and a street car on South Pryor, near Alice street, Friday night. Callahan was badly bruised.

He is alleged to have tried to pass a street car and to have hit an automobile belonging to R. R. Cameron, that was parked on the east side of South Pryor street. The impact caused Cameron's car to strike a car belonging to H. C. Duckett and caused Callahan's machine to swerve out on the street car track, where it was struck by the street car Callahan had just passed. Both Cameron and Duckett live at 292 South Pryor street.

Mrs. W. H. Griffin, of Eagan Park, was painfully injured in a collision between an automobile she was driving and one driven by George Round, of 405 Lucile avenue, Saturday morning on Ashby street, near West Hunter. Mrs. Griffin's car was overturned. She was taken to Grady hospital, but was allowed to return home after being given treatment.

In a collision between two trucks on South Pryor street Saturday night Claude Hayes, driver of the larger machine; R. L. Bowden, of 61 Ellis street, driver of the smaller of the trucks, and Mose Floyd, a negro boy riding on the side of Hayes' truck, received minor injuries. A case of reckless driving was made against Bowden.

Jealous Husband Slashes Alleged Rival in Battle

M. C. Jeffries Taken to Grady Hospital and W. C. Coots Arrested.

M. C. Jeffries, 428 Marietta street, was rushed to Grady hospital Saturday evening following a fight with W. C. Coots, 287 Central avenue, in which Jeffries was badly cut about the throat and neck and also received a slash across the face. Coots was arrested by Officers Sewell and Cole.

To the officers Coots stated that he had attacked Jeffries because of the latter's attentions to his wife. He said that he had given him fair warning and that there had been a fight between them for a similar reason three years ago.

"I attacked Jeffries because he has persisted in forcing his attentions upon my wife. I don't know what his condition is now, but I am sure that he got what he deserved," Coots is said to have told the police officers.

Jeffries' version of the battle, in which he was badly cut, was to the effect that there had been so provocation for the attack upon him. He also referred to having had an encounter with Coots on a previous occasion, but he declared that the suspicions of Jeffries against him as to having been on too friendly terms with Coots' wife, were totally unfounded.

Physicians at the Grady hospital stated that the wounds in the neck of the injured man were considered dangerous and may prove fatal.

DECATUR BOY DROWNED

Junior at Emory University Figures in Tragedy.

Word was received in Atlanta late Saturday night that Wade Parker, 20-year-old son of W. S. Parker, Decatur, was drowned in Lake Michigan Saturday afternoon. Parker was a junior at Emory university and was spending his vacation in the employ of the Continental Motor company, at Muskegon, Mich. He is survived by his father and two brothers.

Lame, Halt and Blind Seek Faith Cure at Auditorium

RELIGEOUS ECTACSY SWEEPS BIG AUDIENCE

BY LOYD A. WILHOIT.

At the call of a diminutive evangelist named Raymond T. Richey, the twisted and maimed and blind of a great city last night poured down between the isles and mounted to the stage of the Auditorium-Armory.

They came to be healed.

Scores of them—men, women and children—surged forward, the face of each a study in human nature and emotionalism.

Some hobbled along painfully on crutches; others were led by friends who directed their faltering, sightless steps; still others walked forward apparently in good health.

Each one told the evangelist of his particular ailment.

Test of Faith.

The reply was always the same.

"According to your faith, it shall be ministered unto you."

A woman with a twisted foot raised her face to heaven, shouted "Praise God;" threw down her stick and, with supreme confidence glowing in her eyes, stumbled down the steps with the cry that she was cured.

A man with a withered leg tried vainly to straighten it. Great beads of perspiration stood out on his forehead, but his labor was in vain and he sat down on the stagt to pray harder for "the faith."

A little girl of about fourteen years, her blind eyes gazing vacantly into the glaring lights on the ceiling, prayed aloud "just to see the light again."

Little Girl Weeps.

"I'm going to see it; I'm going to see the light after two long years of darkness," she kept repeating to herself. And all the while the eyes that could not see wept tears of agonized anticipation.

A blind man, holding aloft his right hand, declared that he could faintly see the outlines of the choir—"but full sight hasn't come yet," he added hopefully.

A man in whose face was plainly written doubt received no benefit from his pilgrimage down the aisle, and another whose features were lighted with spiritual ecstasy declared he felt vastly improved.

Faces of all kinds were represented in the line that formed to be healed.

Seamed by pain, haggard from suffering, smiling and anticipated delight, frowning with puzzled doubt, features heavy and slow, faces keen and intelligent—all had their place.

All Types Represented.

The sufferer in whose breast long years of pain has not succeeded in killing the last ray of hope, and the hypochondriac who needed an inner stimulant—both were represented.

Some declared themselves benefited—others went away with the look of hopeless misery again triumphant in their dull eyes.

And an audience of 4,000 human souls looked on with hungry avidity. Heartfelt exclamations of "Praise God" and "Amen" echoed through the Auditorium; a fire of religious fervor had swept the great gathering literally out of itself.

Almost every man and woman there was under the sway of intense feeling that pervaded the atmosphere. Eyes wept without their owners realizing the fact; hands and bodies gesticulated and swayed independent of the mind.

Religious Fervor.

A cold-blooded scientist would promptly have decided that the audience was in the grip of intense mass hysteria. He would have added that Richey had seized his subjects at the psychological moment and worked upon their minds rather than upon their souls.

But to every man and woman in that vast audience Richey was a concrete reality in their own religious world; he held forth hope such as they had never dreamed of nor dared pray for.

And the evangelist kept calling for "faith," more and more and more faith; and the pain-twisted lips never stopped their intercession for strength to have faith.

That is what the writer saw at the auditorium Saturday night.

Is Richey a true faith healer? Is he sincere?

Evangelist Sincere.

The first question the writer cannot—and will not—attempt to answer

Continued on Page 14, Column 6.

Session Nearing Close, Assembly Faces Huge Task

Numerous Bills Awaiting Action, With Only Three Weeks Left.

BY H. H. WIMPEE.

With little more than three weeks remaining before the curtain falls on the 1923 session of the Georgia general assembly, only one general bill out of several hundred introduced in both houses has been adopted jointly and awaits only the governor's signature before it becomes operative.

Speaker Cecil Neill, of the house, representative from Muscogee, is the author of the measure which has run the gauntlet and emerged victoriously. This lone exception provides for regulating the Australian ballot system in the various counties of the state, so as to eliminate the neccessity of having two consecutive county grand juries recommend adoption of the system before it is selected.

Expect Bills to Pass.

Senate leaders are confident that the coming week will result in a number of constructive measures, which already have been adopted by the upper house, receiving favorable action in the lower house. Among the paramount bills which are slated to receive concurrence in the house are:

The Lankford income tax measure, providing for the levying of an income tax not to exceed five per cent. This bill received an almost unanimous vote in the senate.

The Pace measure, providing for creation of a state audit department which would supervise expenditure of all state funds and conduct semi-annual audits of all state departments. This measure, after having been adopted by the senate, has already received a favorable report from the house general judiciary committee No. 2.

The Mundy biennial sessions bill, providing for a constitutional amendment on changing the present custom of holding sessions of the general as-

Continued on Page 14, Col. 5.

FOUR BADLY CUT IN KNIFE BATTLE

G. W. Finch Claims That He Acted in Self Defense—Three Victims Taken to Grady.

Four men received severe wounds in a knife battle that occurred at 4:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon at the corner of Hooper and Fourteenth street.

Three of the injured men were rushed to Grady hospital, while one ran into a drug store to get first-aid treatment. His identity was established by the police late Saturday night. The assailant of the four escaped for the time in the crowd that collected before the officers arrived in response to hurry-up call.

G. W. Finch, 161 Riley street, was arrested at an early hour on Sunday morning on the nominal charge of drunk and disorderly conduct. Police officers say that he is the man who did the stabbing.

Finch told police, they say, that he had acted in self defense. He admitted that there had been a violent altercation after a card game and that the four men were ready to jump on him when he pulled his knife in self defense. He was held in default of $300 bond.

Miraculous Escape.

Physicians at Grady declared that it was nothing short of miraculous that Francis M. Hicks, of Hooper street, had not been killed. A deep knife cut extended all the way from the shoulder under the left arm to a spot directly over his heart. Thirty stitches were required to close the wound.

The other two men brought to Grady, T. R. Dutton, of 304 West Fourteenth street, and J. W. McMichael, of 17 North McMillan street, also bled profusely from knife wounds in the face and chest. They were so weakened by loss of blood that they could not leave the hospital after their wounds had been dressed by physicians.

Dutton had a deep gash in the left

Continued on Page 14, Col. 5.

CLASSIFIED RATES

One time .....18c a line
Three times .....16c a line
Seven times .....14c a line
Each Issue.
Thirty times or more.....13c a line

Above rates for consecutive insertions only.

Advertisements under the following classifications will only be inserted when cash accompanies the order:

For Rent—Room Furnished.
Situation Wanted—Male.
Situation Wanted—Female.
Wanted—To Rent Rooms Unfurnished.
For Rent—Rooms Furnished or Unfurnished.
For Rent—Rooms Unfurnished.
Wanted—To Rent Rooms Furnished.

No phone orders accepted for advertisements that are to appear under "cash in advance" classifications.

The Constitution will not be responsible for more than one incorrect insertion of any advertisement ordered for more than one time.

Advertisements not paid in advance will be charged for the actual number of lines occupied, regardless of the number of words. Charge ads will not be estimated. Part of a line will be charged same as a full line.

Discontinuance of advertising must be in writing. It will not be accepted by phone. This protects your interests as well as ours.

No advertisement accepted for less than two lines.

Accounts opened for ads (except those classifications that are cash with order) by telephone to accommodate you if your name is in the telephone directory. Want ads taken by telephone are to be paid for immediately upon application, bill to be presented by mail or solicitor the same day.

TELEPHONE MAIN 5000

Lost, Found, Strayed, Stolen

LOST

$75—REWARD—$75

FOR arrest and conviction and actual confinement within the penitentiary of thieves who stole 1923 Ford touring car, Motor No. 791029, on June 18, 1923. Notify

AUTOMOBILE UNDERWRITERS
DETECTIVE BUREAU,
401 Hurt Bldg. Atlanta, Ga.

$75—REWARD—$75

FOR arrest and conviction and actual confinement within the penitentiary of thieves who stole 1923 Ford Touring Car, motor No. 6888766, from in front of Spiller's pool Wednesday night, July 25, between 8 and 8:45. Notify

AUTOMOBILE UNDERWRITERS
DETECTIVE BUREAU,
401 Hurt Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

$75—REWARD—$75

For arrest and conviction and actual confinement within the penitentiary of thieves who stole 1923 Ford Touring, Motor No. 7210872, from 31 Marietta street, the night of June 29. Notify

AUTOMOBILE UNDERWRITERS
DETECTIVE BUREAU,
401 Hurt Building. Atlanta, Ga.

$75—REWARD—$75

For arrest and conviction and actual confinement within the penitentiary of thieves who stole 1923 Hudson Speedster, Motor No. 210710, from West Harris street, near Capital City club, on the night of July 16, 1923. Notify

AUTOMOBILE UNDERWRITERS
DETECTIVE BUREAU,
401 Hurt Building. Atlanta, Ga.

$75—REWARD—$75

For arrest and conviction and actual confinement within the penitentiary of thieves who stole 1921 Ford Touring, Motor No. 4199419, from underneath Forsyth Viaduct, July 14, 1923. Notify

AUTOMOBILE UNDERWRITERS
DETECTIVE BUREAU,
401 Hurt Building. Atlanta, Ga.

$75—REWARD—$75

For arrest and conviction and actual confinement within the penitentiary of thieves who stole 1923 Ford Touring, Motor No. 7814563, July 14, 1923. Notify.

AUTOMOBILE UNDERWRITERS
DETECTIVE BUREAU,
401 Hurt Building. Atlanta, Ga.

$75—REWARD—$75

For arrest and conviction and actual confinement within the penitentiary of thieves who stole 1923 Ford Touring from Wall street, near the Kimball House, on the night of July 17. Motor No. 7480080. Notify

AUTOMOBILE UNDERWRITERS
DETECTIVE BUREAU,
401 Hurt Building. Atlanta, Ga.

$75—REWARD—$75

For arrest and conviction and actual confinement within the penitentiary of thieves who stole 1919 Chevrolet Touring car from 188 Peachtree street, on the evening of July 19. Motor No. 21079. Notify

AUTOMOBILE UNDERWRITERS
DETECTIVE BUREAU,
401 Hurt Building. Atlanta, Ga.

$75—REWARD—$75

For arrest and conviction and actual confinement within the penitentiary of thieves who stole 1923 Ford Touring, Motor No. 7779102, June 23. Notify

AUTOMOBILE UNDERWRITERS
DETECTIVE BUREAU,
401 Hurt Building. Atlanta, Ga.

LOST—Diamond pin between the corner of Seventh street and Piedmont ave., and Howard theatre; liberal reward will be paid to finder. HEm 5939, Mrs. Edgar Alexander.

$25—REWARD—$25

FOR information leading to the recovery of large white pointer dog, pale lemon ears, small orange spot on back, tail slightly docked. Missing since July 7. Phone DEcatur 0164 or write Scott Hudson, Lecanter, Ga.

LOST—Knights Templar watch fob somewhere on north side. Return to R. M. Williams, Black and White Cab Co., 40 Auburn avenue.

TAN polo coat, blue lining, near Piedmont park Friday at 4 p. m. Notify J. E. Hemphill, Conyers, Ga. Reward.

LOST—Brown fox terrier dog, ears and tail clipped. Answers name "Jack." Notify Box 187, Dallas, Ga. Reward.

LOST—By patron last April, diamond paved clover leaf pin, platinum top, gold back. Liberal reward. Myron E. Freeman & Bro.

LOST—Thursday, 1¼ karat diamond set in white gold ladies' mounting. Reward, WAlnut 4556.

FOUND

FOUND—In Oakland City beautiful collie. Main 5000. Mr. Blackburn.

STRAYED

STRAYED or stolen, reward for return of white and sable collie dog, only three toes on each front foot. Answers to name of "Nix." IVy 7191-J.

PERSONAL

WANTED — Harvard Classics, Book of Knowledge, O Henry, Stoddard's Lectures, any good sets. Good prices paid for modern novels. Ivy 452. Treat's Book Shop, 92 North Forsyth street.

I HAVE had special training and experience in the art of teaching piano and violin to beginners and children. Mrs. Adams, 775 North Boulevard. HEm. 4956-W.

MATERNITY HOSPITAL—Private, confidential. Mrs. M. T. Mitchell, 22 Windsor St., Atlanta, Ga.

RUGS made from old carpets; dyed beautiful colors, any size, samples can be seen at 233 Peachtree Arcade.

FURS are too valuable to be spoiled. Let "Arnone" remodel them now. 345½ P'tree.

EDUCATIONAL

COACHING all subjects, university man, broad experience, results guaranteed. IVy 7098.

PATENTS

Write for Our Free Book on
PATENTS
MUNN & CO.

Scientific Am. Bldg...WASHINGTON, D. C.
631 Woolworth Building.....NEW YORK
Tower Building.....CHICAGO, ILL.
Hobart Building....SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

PATENTS

Procured. Send sketch or model today for examination, prompt report and advice. No charge for preliminary advice. Write for free booklet and blank form on which to disclose your idea. Highest references. Promptness assured. Clarence A. O'Brien, Registered Patent Lawyer. 994 Southern Building, Washington, D. C.

INVENTIONS COMMERCIALIZED — What have you? Adam Fisher Mfg. Co., 380, St. Louis, Mo.

TEACHERS

NEED man for pipe organ and man for voice who knows some Italian, both about $2,000; woman librarian, about $1,200, 8 mos.; man to teach piano, who can conduct band, $1,800; also teachers in all other lines. Mr. Whitehead, 1133 Healey bldg., Atlanta.

TEACHER for Loganville High school to teach French and history. Apply to F. W. Cooper, Secretary, Loganville, Ga.

WANTED—Normal and college graduate teachers 410 Wesley Memorial bldg., Atlanta.

NEED man for principal, $2,000. Teachers' Mutual Exchange, 1301 Healey Bldg.

WANTED—Teachers for H. S. openings. Foster's Teachers' Agency, 923 Candler Bl.

HELP WANTED—MALE

WE can use a few more men to work as solicitors with Crew Manager. A reasonable drawing account allowed to those who put full time. Apply at once to A. C. Tommey or H. S. Tanner, from 8 to 9 A. M., 2nd floor, Constitution Bldg.

LARGE ARCHITECTURAL ORGANIZATION WANTS TO EMPLOY EXPERIENCED MAN OF HIGHEST INTEGRITY FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF CONSTRUCTION. GIVE REFERENCES, EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. ADDRESS M 550, CONSTITUTION.

WANTED at once, messenger boy with wheel to work in the mornings from 7:30 to noon. Apply at once to Mr. J. E. Arnold, Circulation Dept., 2nd floor CONSTITUTION Bldg.

WANTED—A change of occupation is as good as a rest. Men closely confined to inside work change your occupation now before it is too late. Get out into the open and enjoy the great world out of doors. We need a capable man to call on home owners, writing up their orders for ornamental trees, shrubs, roses, vines, bulbs, etc. Complete line of fruit trees, berry bushes, grape vines, etc. Stock guaranteed. Complete outfit furnished free. High commisison paid weekly. First National Nurseries, Rochester, New York.

WANTED—Here is a real opportunity for a high-grade salesman who knows the cleaning trade to sell on commission basis clarifying and storage equipment which is a necessity in every dry cleaning plant. High returns for right combination of ability and hard work. Address I. L. Walker, Mgr. Dry Cleaning Sales Department, care S. F. Bowser & Co., Inc., Fort Wayne, Ind.

MEN of ability who wish to make a connection where you will have the opportunity to prove your real worth and receive recognition will find that the proper assistance can be secured through us in a very confidential way.
IT COSTS nothing to talk it over.
PERSONNEL SERVICE COMPANY,
412 Connally Bldg.

MANY OPENINGS in good localities in Georgia, in both country or cities and towns for men who can sell Rawleigh's good health products direct to home; no experience, practically no capital needed; applications are dsired from those who can qualify for this permanent and profitable business. W. T. Rawleigh Co., Dept. 909, Memphis, Tenn.

SKILLED and unskilled labor desiring position with large oil or refining companies in United States, Mexico, South America, Australia or other countries send stamped, self-addressed envelope for particulars; no stock or selling proposition offered. Oil Bureau, 113 Haver Bldg., Tulsa, Oklahoma.

SALESMAN—Toilet brush importers with established trade among drug and department stores in southern states, want high grade salesman for that territory on liberal commission basis; representative with brush experience preferred who may also carry other non-conflicting lines. Write Cauvigny Brush Co., 34 Union Square, New York.

$100 TO $800 a week. Men with slight knowledge of motors who can reach car owners can earn $800 weekly without making single sale. If they can also make sales, profits may reach $25,000 yearly. Only proposition of its kind ever offered. G. Y. PHILLIPS, 1908 Broadway, New York

WANTED—Man in every city and town to show samples and take orders for our patent rain-proof foot for tables, sideboards, kitchen safes, etc.; takes the place of rollers, keeps out ants, roaches, and all creeping insects; set of four by mail, $1; write for circulars. The Electric Specialty Co., Box 2544, Helena, Ark.

WANTED—Immediately, two young men not over 25 years of age, experienced in general office work, for position in accounting department of large corporation; will not consider anyone who does not write excellent hand; good salary and fine opportunity. 412 Connally Bldg.

WANTED—Combination man, experienced corporation bookkeeper and typist for small town office 62 miles north of Atlanta. Must be able to furnish best references and bond. Good opportunity for advancement to right party. F-111, Constitution.

MAN WANTED.

HANDLE county business; experience unnecessary; largest concern of its kind in the world; our men now getting $200 weekly; lowest mine prices. Guarantee Coal Mining Company, 3614 Wall st., Chicago.

$36 TO $56 weekly in your spare time doing special advertising work among the families of your city; no experience necessary; write today for full particulars. American Products Co., 8330 American bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—By large manufacturing concern at their local branch, young man as assistant in credit and collection department. Experience, education and references required. Address reply Iron 72, care Constitution.

REAL ESTATE BUSINESS—Young man with knowledge of bookkeeping; excellent chances for advancement to the right man; reply by letter, giving age, experience, previous employer and salary expected. Address M-580, Constitution.

WANTED—First-class watchmaker; good, permanent position to right man, with livest concern in Jacksonville, Fla. Send references and full particulars to V. E. Jacobs Company.

WANTED — COMBINATION WINDOW DRESSER AND SALESMAN FOR OUR MEN'S DEPARTMENT. ONLY EXPERIENCED NEED APPLY. COHEN BROTHERS, JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA.

WANTED—Young traveling salesman, preferably experienced, to call on wholesale trade; a good salary and expenses. For appointment, call WAlnut 5601, between 1 and 3 p. m. today.

WANTED—Learn the cotton business under practical cotton men by our correspondence course with type samples, excellent opportunities. Dickinson Cotton Company, Charlotte, N. C.

Steam Shovel Operator

AUGUST 1, man who can operate 70-C and 18-B Bucyrus team shovel. Wire or write Brooks-Callaway Co., Bauxite, Arkansas.

MEN—We guarantee to teach you. Positions waiting. Wages while learning. Atlanta Barber College, 14 East Mitchell st.

BE A DETECTIVE—Excellent opportunity, good pay; travel. Write C. T. Ludwig, 805 Westover Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

WANTED—Foreman in bed spring factory; must have reference. Write Emmons Bros., Meridian, Miss.

WANTED—Party with four or five-ton auto truck to haul poplar logs. F-707, Constitution.

WANTED—2 union plumbers, 1 steamfitter. Only first-class men need answer. H. C. Corbin, St. Petersburg, Fla.

WANTED—Names, men, 18 up, wishing U. S. government positions; $133 month; list positions free. Apply F-694 Constitution.

$1,600-$2,300 year; steady; railway postal clerks; list positions free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 53-D, Rochester, N. Y.

ALL AROUND experience man in shirt mfg. business; good opportunity. F-710 Constitution.

WANTED—Several combination bookkeepers and store men; must be experienced and well recommended. Box 1191, Orlando, Fla.

FOUR general office clerks for insurance company; must have experience and best ref. Permanent; good pay. M-569, Consti.

WANTED—Bright and intelligent office boy to work in law office. Apply 1604 Citizens and Southern Bank Bldg.

WANTED—Delivery boy, able to ride bicycle; knowledge of Inman Park section. 746 Edgewood avenue.

WANTED—Two chauffeurs, 2 butlers and several colored helpers Apply Monday, 428 Austell bldg.

WANTED—Licensed druggist who has had retail experience. Address Druggist, M-577 Constitution.

SALESMAN to call on Atlanta grocers; sales and window display. Gould, 801 Silvey Bldg.

WANTED—Colored chef cook, out of town; will pay transportation Apply Monday morning, 428 Austell bldg.

THREE good men with clerical experience wanted for booth work on recreation grounds. 203 Walton Bldg.

NEWS AGENT, R. R. train service, good pay. Crescent News Co., 34 E. Hunter St

WANTED—PRESSER AT 935 GORDON STREET.

WANTED—Colored chauffeur, butler, janitor, maids, cook, nurse, 316 Gould Bldg.

YOUNG man to work on sandwich counter. Apply 6 East North avenue.

Keep on telling them
And you'll keep on selling them

Life

in a rented flat or apartment is not one of contentment and happiness. To enjoy life thoroughly you need the freedom and feeling of security enjoyed only in a HOME OF YOUR OWN.

Phone MAin 5000

Don't Tell 'em Yesterday
Tell 'em Today

HELP WANTED—MALE

DISTRIBUTOR WANTED for Atlanta and adjacent territory to operate as our factory branch, handling our complete line of mechanical rubber goods, tire accessories, fan belts for all cars, inner tires, patches, etc.; business in Atlanta territory now running big and orders are coming in every mail; a distributor can do $200,000 business annually with small expense; will require a cash investment in merchandise; right man can make $20,000 annually; we are the largest manufacturers of this line; our sales manager will be in Atlanta in a few days for personal interview. Write, giving address and phone number. A. J. Stephens Co., 15th and Chestnut Street, Kansas City, Missouri.

WANTED—Boy about 16 years of age with bicycle to work in afternoons. Apply Monday morning to Mr. Haire, Constitution Bldg.

WANTED—A change of occupation is as good as a rest. Men closely confined to inside work change your occupation now before it is too late. Get out into the open and enjoy the great world out of doors. We need a capable man to call on home owners, writing up their orders for ornamental trees, shrubs, roses, vines, bulbs, etc. Complete line of fruit trees, berry bushes, grape vines, etc. Stock guaranteed. Complete outfit furnished free. High commisison paid weekly. First National Nurseries, Rochester, New York.

WANTED—Here is a real opportunity for a high-grade salesman who knows the cleaning trade to sell on commission basis clarifying and storage equipment which is a necessity in every dry cleaning plant. High returns for right combination of ability and hard work. Address I. L. Walker, Mgr. Dry Cleaning Sales Department, care S. F. Bowser & Co., Inc., Fort Wayne, Ind.

MEN of ability who wish to make a connection where you will have the opportunity to prove your real worth and receive recognition will find that the proper assistance can be secured through us in a very confidential way.
IT COSTS nothing to talk it over.
PERSONNEL SERVICE COMPANY,
412 Connally Bldg.

MANY OPENINGS in good localities in Georgia, in both country or cities and towns for men who can sell Rawleigh's good health products direct to home; no experience, practically no capital needed; applications are dsired from those who can qualify for this permanent and profitable business. W. T. Rawleigh Co., Dept. 909, Memphis, Tenn.

SKILLED and unskilled labor desiring position with large oil or refining companies in United States, Mexico, South America, Australia or other countries send stamped, self-addressed envelope for particulars; no stock or selling proposition offered. Oil Bureau, 113 Haver Bldg., Tulsa, Oklahoma.

SALESMAN—Toilet brush importers with established trade among drug and department stores in southern states, want high grade salesman for that territory on liberal commission basis; representative with brush experience preferred who may also carry other non-conflicting lines. Write Cauvigny Brush Co., 34 Union Square, New York.

$100 TO $800 a week. Men with slight knowledge of motors who can reach car owners can earn $800 weekly without making single sale. If they can also make sales, profits may reach $25,000 yearly. Only proposition of its kind ever offered. G. Y. PHILLIPS, 1908 Broadway, New York

WANTED—Man in every city and town to show samples and take orders for our patent rain-proof foot for tables, sideboards, kitchen safes, etc.; takes the place of rollers, keeps out ants, roaches, and all creeping insects; set of four by mail, $1; write for circulars. The Electric Specialty Co., Box 2544, Helena, Ark.

WANTED—Immediately, two young men not over 25 years of age, experienced in general office work, for position in accounting department of large corporation; will not consider anyone who does not write excellent hand; good salary and fine opportunity. 412 Connally Bldg.

WANTED—Combination man, experienced corporation bookkeeper and typist for small town office 62 miles north of Atlanta. Must be able to furnish best references and bond. Good opportunity for advancement to right party. F-111, Constitution.

MAN WANTED.

HANDLE county business; experience unnecessary; largest concern of its kind in the world; our men now getting $200 weekly; lowest mine prices. Guarantee Coal Mining Company, 3614 Wall st., Chicago.

$36 TO $56 weekly in your spare time doing special advertising work among the families of your city; no experience necessary; write today for full particulars. American Products Co., 8330 American bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—By large manufacturing concern at their local branch, young man as assistant in credit and collection department. Experience, education and references required. Address reply Iron 72, care Constitution.

REAL ESTATE BUSINESS—Young man with knowledge of bookkeeping; excellent chances for advancement to the right man; reply by letter, giving age, experience, previous employer and salary expected. Address M-580, Constitution.

WANTED—First-class watchmaker; good, permanent position to right man, with livest concern in Jacksonville, Fla. Send references and full particulars to V. E. Jacobs Company.

WANTED — COMBINATION WINDOW DRESSER AND SALESMAN FOR OUR MEN'S DEPARTMENT. ONLY EXPERIENCED NEED APPLY. COHEN BROTHERS, JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA.

WANTED—Young traveling salesman, preferably experienced, to call on wholesale trade; a good salary and expenses. For appointment, call WAlnut 5601, between 1 and 3 p. m. today.

WANTED—Learn the cotton business under practical cotton men by our correspondence course with type samples, excellent opportunities. Dickinson Cotton Company, Charlotte, N. C.

Steam Shovel Operator

AUGUST 1, man who can operate 70-C and 18-B Bucyrus team shovel. Wire or write Brooks-Callaway Co., Bauxite, Arkansas.

MEN—We guarantee to teach you. Positions waiting. Wages while learning. Atlanta Barber College, 14 East Mitchell st.

BE A DETECTIVE—Excellent opportunity, good pay; travel. Write C. T. Ludwig, 805 Westover Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

WANTED—Foreman in bed spring factory; must have reference. Write Emmons Bros., Meridian, Miss.

WANTED—Party with four or five-ton auto truck to haul poplar logs. F-707, Constitution.

WANTED—2 union plumbers, 1 steamfitter. Only first-class men need answer. H. C. Corbin, St. Petersburg, Fla.

WANTED—Names, men, 18 up, wishing U. S. government positions; $133 month; list positions free. Apply F-694 Constitution.

$1,600-$2,300 year; steady; railway postal clerks; list positions free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 53-D, Rochester, N. Y.

ALL AROUND experience man in shirt mfg. business; good opportunity. F-710 Constitution.

WANTED—Several combination bookkeepers and store men; must be experienced and well recommended. Box 1191, Orlando, Fla.

FOUR general office clerks for insurance company; must have experience and best ref. Permanent; good pay. M-569, Consti.

WANTED—Bright and intelligent office boy to work in law office. Apply 1604 Citizens and Southern Bank Bldg.

WANTED—Delivery boy, able to ride bicycle; knowledge of Inman Park section. 746 Edgewood avenue.

WANTED—Two chauffeurs, 2 butlers and several colored helpers Apply Monday, 428 Austell bldg.

WANTED—Licensed druggist who has had retail experience. Address Druggist, M-577 Constitution.

SALESMAN to call on Atlanta grocers; sales and window display. Gould, 801 Silvey Bldg.

WANTED—Colored chef cook, out of town; will pay transportation Apply Monday morning, 428 Austell bldg.

THREE good men with clerical experience wanted for booth work on recreation grounds. 203 Walton Bldg.

NEWS AGENT, R. R. train service, good pay. Crescent News Co., 34 E. Hunter St

WANTED—PRESSER AT 935 GORDON STREET.

WANTED—Colored chauffeur, butler, janitor, maids, cook, nurse, 316 Gould Bldg.

YOUNG man to work on sandwich counter. Apply 6 East North avenue.

Bu...

HELP WANTED—MALE

MEN wanted, positions firemen, brakemen, colored train or sleeping car porters, write for application blank; experience unnecessary, first-class roads, no strike. Name position wanted. Railway Institute, Dept. S, Indianapolis, Ind.

MEN—$90 weekly; travel by auto and install new stove convertor in every home; wonderful invention; cook and bake all year without coal or wood; no gas or electricity needed; also free auto offer. Thomas Mfg. Co., Convertor 3806, Dayton, Ohio.

GOOD health and accident insurance contract available to right man. Previous experience not necessary. Must have first-class references. Address M-565, Constitution.

ATLANTA EMPLOYMENT BUREAU WILL FIND YOU A JOB. 203 Walton Bldg. Phone WAl. 2248.

MEN—Learn barbering; you would act today if you knew the money in it; short course; wonderful demand; earn while learning. Investigate, Moler Barber College, 23 N. Forsyth St.

WANTED—By large manufacturing concern at their local branch, man with experience in handling orders. Experience, education and capacity required. Address reply Iron 72, care Constitution.

POSITIONS guaranteed permanent and paying. We teach you the barber trade in few weeks. Income while learning. We own shops. Jacksonville Barber College, Jacksonville, Fla.

WANTED—Refined old gentleman to act in capacity of day watchman at Howard theater. Apply Monday morning at 10 o'clock, manager's office.

COLORED male waiter as clerk; must have experience, and references from Atlanta; salary $30 per week. Write William D., 715 West Fifth St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

BILLING clerk wanted immediately, necessary to be experienced and young man not over 24; good position with good concern. 412 Connally Bldg.

MAN to silver mirrors, refinish reflectors, bath fixtures, autos, beds, chandeliers by new method; $10 daily; outfit furnished. Gunmetal Co., 151 Ohl, Decatur, Ill.

OPENING for experienced house-to-house or specialty man; guarantee $30 per week and commission if you qualify. See Mr. Fox, 800 Austell Bldg.

FIREMEN, brakemen, baggagemen, sleeping car, train porters (colored); $140-$200; experience unnecessary. 940 Railway Bureau, East St. Louis, Ill.

MEN—Age 17 to 55, experience unnecessary; travel; make secret investigations, reports; salaries, expenses. American Foreign Detective Agency, 217, St. Louis.

MEN wanted for U. S. mail service; $115 to $190; experience or correspondence course unnecessary. Write E. S. Bishop, Drawer 579, Joplin, Mo.

WANTED—Experienced barber, must furnish first-class reference. Phone DEc. 0980.

HELP WANTED—Female

YOUNG lady, experienced in stenographic and general office work; must have good reference. Apply in person, Schlesinger & Meyer Baking Co., 76 Madison Ave. Apply between 9 and 12 o'clock Monday.

WANTED—We want the right woman in every place to introduce our gorgeous Hybrid tea and other roses, old-fashioned flowers, climbing vines, flowering shrubs and trees. There is in each community a tactful woman of wide acquaintance, favorably known, who can make a great success of this undertaking. If we are talking to you, write us today. First National Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y.

WOMEN OR MEN—Addressing envelopes, copying letters, mailing circulars, at home, all or spare time; work may be handwritten or typewritten; big weekly income for honest, sincere persons as local correspondents; experience unnecessary. International Exchange Corp., Dept. 145-B, 8941 Commercial ave., Chicago.

GIRLS—Learn millinery; be independent; demand for milliners increasing; good positions always open; making and trimming taught, complete course, four to six weeks, $45; designing, $65. Sparks Practical Millinery College, 44½ Whitehall st., Atlanta, Georgia.

WANTED—Young ladies, experienced stenographers, bookkeepers and typists to file application with us for position with good reliable business concerns; no application fee charged. Personnel Service Co., 412 Connally Bldg.

WANTED—Young or middle-aged white woman to cook and keep house, to care for two little boys and sick wife. Compensation small, but offer a good, permanent home to right party. East Point 1798-W.

WANTED—Women to do fancy work at home; spare hours; material furnished; good pay; stamped envelope brings particulars. Underwood Art Goods Company, Portsmouth, Ohio.

WOMEN-GIRLS, 18 up, wanted for U. S. government positions, $95-$150 month; short hours; steady work; paid vacation; list positions free; write today sure. Franklin Institute, Dept. 602-D, Rochester, N. Y.

THE GEORGIA VIAVI CO. wants forceful, intelligent and mature women for special work; those understanding the remedy preferred. 305-6 Forsyth bldg.

WANTED—Ladies to do simple needlework at home; liberal pay; materials furnished; addressed, stamped envelope brings particulars. Morgan Novelty Art Co., Atlanta, Ga.

EARN $25 weekly, spare time, writing for newspapers, magazines; exp. unnec., details free. Press Syndicate, 128, St. Louis, Missouri.

MIDDLE aged colored woman for cook and housework to live in house. Apply 322 Virginia avenue.

HELP WANTED—Female

LADY, 35 to 40, neat appearance, good education, city applicant not considered. 316 Gould Bldg.

WANTED—Three cooks, 4 maids and 2 experienced colored waitresses. Apply Monday, 428 Austell bldg.

WANTED—High-grade woman for night work in hotel branch office. Apply Manager Western Union.

EXPERIENCED WAITRESSES, 316 Gould Bldg.

Help Wanted—Male, Female

MAILING THIS COUPON HAS PLACED MANY MEN IN EXCELLENT POSITIONS.

International Correspondence Schools
27 Peachtree Arcade
WAlnut 1766

Without cost or obligation, please explain how I can qualify for the position or in the subject BEFORE which I have marked an X in the list below:

( ) Salesmanship	( ) Textile Work
( ) Advertising	( ) Electrician
( ) Business Management	( ) Architect
( ) Cert. Public Accountant	( ) Chemist
( ) Traffic Manager	( ) Plumber
( ) Correspondent	( ) Steam Fitter
( ) Bookkeeper	( ) Structural Engineer
( ) Private Secretary	( ) Building Contractor
( ) Cartoonist	( ) Draftsman
( ) Illustrator	( ) Surveyor
( ) Designer	( ) Mechanical Engineer
( ) Civil Service	( ) Electrical Engineer
( ) Auditor Govt. Income Tax	( ) Civil Engineer
( ) Railway Mail Clerk	( ) Steam Engineer
( ) Show Card Writer	( ) Automobile Work
( ) Window Trimmer	( ) Good English
( ) Foreign Trade	( ) Pharmacist
( ) Higher Accounting	( ) Telephone Work

Use this coupon before you lose it.

Name .....
Address .....
Occupation .....
Employed by .....

EMPLOYERS ALWAYS PLEASED WHEN I. C. S. FURNISH TRAINED HELP.

WANTED—High school graduate, man or lady, qualify secretarial executive position wholesale corporation; tuition paid from $1,800 guaranteed salary. Piedmont Business College, Lynchburg, Va.

LATE Summer and early Fall positions are coming in for stenographers and stenobookkeepers, typists, etc., both men and women; positions guaranteed. Manning Multigraph & Service Co., 1026 Candler Bldg.

MEN, WOMEN, GIRLS, 18 up, wanted for U. S. government positions; $95-$250 mo. short hours; steady work; paid vacation; list positions free; write today sure. Franklin Institute, Dept. 52-D, Rochester, N. Y.

We'll Find You a Job
Commercial Business Agency
428 Austell Bldg. WAlnut 2194

ALL MEN, women, boys, girls, 17 to 60, willing to accept government positions, $117-$190 (traveling or stationary). Write Mr. Ozment, 240 St. Louis, immediately.

SMALL private class now forming for individual instruction by expert in shorthand and typewriting. Apply 307 Austell Bldg., 9 to 5. Phone WAlnut 0334.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers and general office help, register with us at once for good commercial positions. 19 Arcade bldg.

ART—If you can draw, develop your talent. Classes in commercial advertising and fine arts. Atlanta Academy of Art, 59 Cone St., WAlnut 5067.

TYPISTS—Earn $25-$100 weekly, spare time, copying authors' manuscripts. Write R. J. Carnes, Authors' Agent, C-154, Tallapoosa, Ga., for particulars.

FOR commercial help of all kinds phone Bellamy, WAlnut 4763.

Situation Wanted—Male

EXPERIENCED male stenographer; takes rapid dictation, desires extra work after 5 o'clock for next ten days. Address M-572, Constitution.

BUSINESS MAN, middle age, 15 years' experience traveling southern states, desires connection with reliable firm as salesman and collector or some capacity where reliability and integrity are imperative. Best reference and bond if desired. Address Reliability, 508 Atlanta National Bank.

YOUNG man studying higher accountancy wants position as bookkeeper. Will work for small salary; must have work. Address M-536 Constitution.

EXPERIENCED accountant desires a connection which has good future. Address M-561, Constitution.

FIRST-CLASS cigar man for retail store at once; references. M-566. Constitution.

EXPERI. typist-clerical man, work afternoons and nights; ref. IVy 7299-W.

Situation Wanted—Female

STENOGRAPHIC work from gentleman who doesn't require full time. Stenographer, WAlnut 4023.

EXPERI. housekeeper or practical nurse desires position; best ref. Franklin 1244-W.

YOUNG lady with year's experience desires stenographic position. MAin 1058-W.

Sit. Wanted—Male, Female

PEEK'S Employment Bureau furnishes first-class help; cooks, nurses, maids, yardmen, butlers, chauffeurs, office maids. IVy 9008.

SALESMEN WANTED

SALESMAN for Georgia, North Carolina and South Carolina territory, by large and well known manufacturer of men's, boys' and children's athletic underwear and nightwear. Only man who is an experienced salesman acquainted with haberdasher and department store trade considered. Address, stating experience fully in first communication, Box F-704 care Consti.

SIDE-LINE or exclusive, calling on county trade in Georgia; brand-new business advertisers, also cutlery, enameled ware and novelties; liberal commission paid promptly weekly; special offer to producers; references required and furnished; a snap for the right man. Wingate Mfg. Co., Fourth and Market sts., St. Louis, Mo.

KNIT GOODS SALESMEN—New York sweater house requires resident men for Atlanta and southern states to sell department and retail trade; salesmen with highest references required; commission basis. Kaufman, Rohrlich Knitting Mills, 303 Fourth avenue, New York.

SALESMEN—(Resident) represent manufacturer petticoats and costume slips for state of Georgia; no objection to lines, 10 per cent commission; references required confidential. Louis Alfandre Bro., 14 E. 32d, New York.

SALESMAN—If you want $6,000 this year, write now. Strong line for retail stores. Nationally advertised; established concern. Liberal weekly advances to producer. George R. Williams, 1920 Euclid, Cleveland, Ohio. Dept. 31.

SALESMEN WANTED

WANTED

2 LARGE CALIBERED SALESMEN—MEN CAPABLE OF DELIVERING A VOLUME OF BUSINESS PROPORTIONATE TO THEIR MONEY REQUIREMENTS.

THE job we have to offer is one that can be filled only by ambitious, hard-working men between the ages of 25 and 50 years; it is a job that means the development of real selling power; it means constant application and very often working into the late evening, and the possible elimination of your Saturday half-holiday.

THE reward to the men who "come through" is big; it means a lucrative connection with possibilities for material advancement in our organization, one of the largest in the United States; the compensation is based on a straight commission contract.

THE product to be sold is the famous Holcombe and Hoke Butter-Kist Popcorn and Peanut Machine, the best known in the world.

MR. GREVERUS,
807 Forsyth Bldg.,
Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED SALESMAN TO SELL REAL ESTATE.

WE want ten men 25 to 30 years of age that are now holding positions with no rapid advancement. They must have car, plenty of "pep" and good past record. TO THOSE who qualify we will give two weeks' training free and put them in a business that will net them $5,000 to $10,000 yearly.
WE ARE one of the oldest and largest firms in the entire south. Address M-571, Constitution.

SPECIALTY SALESMAN—The Weteg window shade bracket is the only device ever invented that hangs the window, shade and curtain all from one support; no hooks, no nails; does not deface the woodwork of the window frame; fits any width window; takes shade of any width; removed instantly; installed instantly; invisible; on the market only 60 days; protected territory given to responsible parties; come quick if you want to get in on something that will prove a winner. Address A. J. Smith, sales manager, 323 Hill bldg., Jacksonville, Florida.

MEN WANTED—By old established wholesale coal corporation to solicit carload orders for finest quality hard and soft coals from combined consumers for shipment direct from mine; saves users 25 per cent or more; stores, factories, schools, institutions, homes are easily sold; our men making $6,000 to $10,000 yearly; some working capital necessary in the beginning; no experience required; our field representative will be in Atlanta in the near future for personal interview. Boylston Coal Co., 3670 So. Racine ave., Chicago.

THE BLANCHARD COMPANY

AURORA, ILL., has exceptional opportunity for high-grade specialty salesman; line sells to bankers, manufacturers and merchants, and comprises exclusive art and business calendars, holiday greeting cards, direct-by-mail advertising and high-class pencils and specialties; liberal commission contract; weekly advances, exclusive territory; permanent connection with established house; a leader; no experience fully. T. H. Grady, sales director, The Blanchard Company, Aurora, Ill.

TAILORING Salesmen, greatest money-making line in America. Made to measure suits, overcoats, one price, $33.65, express prepaid, all wool, all wool linings, hand tailored, finest workmanship. Perfect fit, money back guarantee. No extra charges for style or oversize. Bigger advance commissions, weekly salary besides. Protected territory. Repeat orders yours. Great Western Tailoring Co., The Pioneers for 30 years. Chicago.

SPECIALTY SALESMEN

WE have a few territories open for educated men; our salesmen are earning above $200 weekly; if you are an experienced high-class salesman, investigate this. 708-710 Silvey bldg.

SALESMEN with cars to place my salesboards with country merchants; you carry the boards with you and deliver them when you make the sale, and collect every 30 days; you can make $200 per week and have a special drawing account of $60 per week. For full particulars write, R. R. Sanders, Box 180, Nashville, Tenn.

AUTO accessory salesman, eastern manufacturer, with established trade in your territory, seeks experienced resident salesman. Complete line automotive electrical parts and accessories. May be carried as side line. Liberal commission; give full details first letter. Box F-706, care Const.

SALESMAN—High-class, experienced go-getter to sell staple line to grocery trade. Must move to and make Albany headquarters. Reference. Salary, bonus and expenses. Give telephone for interview. Address "Ability," care Constitution.

SUNBRAID HAT COMPANY has opening for good salesman with automobile; light specialty line; big trade; salary and expenses or commission. Sunbraid Hat Company, St. Louis.

SALESMAN—Three to sell auto and electrical supplies to dealers in Georgia, Florida, Alabama; you can make $5,000 a year; must be able to finance self few days Address M-503, Constitution.

TRAYMORE TAILORING CO. $28.50 suits and overcoats, direct to wearer; commissions paid daily; samples ready; established 20 years; own complete plant. 637 Arch st., Philadelphia, Pa. Write today.

SALESMEN—$150 month and expenses selling cigars; experience not necessary; send self-addressed, stamped envelope for information. National Cigar Co., High Point, North Carolina.

REAL estate salesman, one who is willing to work, can make three to five hundred dollars per month. Must have own automobile. Apply 1116 Healey Bldg. Monday morning.

LIGHTNING STRANGE BATTERY compound. Charges discharged batteries instantly. Eliminates old method entirely. Gallon free to agents. Lightning Co., St. Paul, Minn.

TAILORING SALESMEN—Fastest selling line, suits, overcoats, made to measure—$29.50—one price, all wool. Profits in advance. Biggest old reliable house. W. D Smith & Co., established 1895. Chicago.

WANTED—Salesmen already traveling to sell

BUSINESS CARDS

ANY FIRM---ANY SERVICE

LOOK FOR THE HEADING denoting the particular service or article you desire. Or better, read each of them and get many suggestions as to household and business conveniences that you are now doing without simply because it has never occurred to you that the services offered were so easily to be commanded.

A DAILY FEATURE

A

AUTO SERVICE
J. J. MULHOLLAND AUTO SERVICE CO., 90-92 Walton st. IVy 7052.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS.
SIDNEY J. HAYLES CO
1204-5 4th Nat. Bk.Bldg. Wal. 1950, Atlanta.

JAMES B. MOORE & CO.
Healey Building, Atlanta, Ga.

ALONZO RICHARDSON & CO.
1423 Atlanta Trust Co. Bldg. W. 5493.

AUDITORS AND ACCOUNTANTS.
PAYNE, CAMPBELL & CANDLER
716 Atlanta Trust Bldg. WAl. 2915.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW
MADDOX & MADDOX
1001-2 4th Nat'l Bank. Walnut 4796.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT
L. C. MATTHEWS
1607 Citizens & Southern Bldg. WAl. 2272.

SPECIAL REPORTS AND INCOME TAX RETURNS.
D. E. SHUMAKER, AUDITOR,
624 Healey Bldg. Telephone WAl. 3038

ACCOUNTANTS AND AUDITORS.
NEWTON AUDIT COMPANY
1020 Healey Bldg. WAl. 3918

ARCHITECT AND ENGINEER.
LODOWICK J. HILL, JR.
312 Atlanta Nat'l Bk. Bldg. IVy 4197.

ARCHITECTS.
DANIELL & BEUTELL
307-8-9 Healey Bldg. Tel. WAl. 5274.

JOHN A. COOKSEY, JR.
459 Candler Annex. IVy 0125.

DE FORD SMITH & J. F. DOWNING
419 Grant Bldg. WAl. 4038.

AUTOMOBILE PAINTING & TRIMMING.
AMERICAN PAINT PRODUCTS CO.
(Like New) 6-day auto painting system.
127 W. Peachtree St. IVy 8241.

3 TO 6-DAY AUTO PAINTING.
LYKGLAS AUTO PAINT CO.
Peters at Whitehall. WEst 0143.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.
LOUIS A. BURTON
217 Peachtree Arcade. Atlanta, Ga.

DUKE C. MEREDITH
331-2-3 Healey Bldg. WAl. 2358. Atlanta.

AUTO TIRE REBUILDERS.
Dealers in rebuilt tires—wholesale and retail, retreading and repairing by Wilkinson process.
NATIONAL TIRE REBUILDING CO.
39 E. Mitchell St. MAin 2534.

B

BEAUTY CULTURE.
Beauty Culture
DONE in the privacy of your home. Phone IVy 8314-J.

BEAUTY CULTURE. SHAMPOO, MANICURE, HAIRDRESS, BOBBING.
BRODNAX BEAUTY PARLOR, 241 Peachtree Arcade. WAl. 3076.

ARTHUR PEW
34 Cone St. WAl. 3848.

BUILDING MATERIAL.
WILLIAMS-FLYNT LUMBER CO.
Lumber and building materials. 236-250 Elliott St. IVy 1093.

C

CARPETS AND SHADES CLEANED.
NEW YORK CARPET CLEANING CO.
WE clean shades and reverse them, upholstering, cleaned work guar'teed. IV. 3517.

CASES AND FIXTURES.
STORE fronts and store fixtures. The Stallings Factory, IVy 1980.

CHIROPODIST—FOOT SPECIALIST.
DR. FRANK E. PARKER.
608 New Gould Bldg. IVy 5611.

CIVIL ENGINEER
C. S. ROBERT
307 Walton Bldg. WAl. 5463.

KNOX T. THOMAS
801 Forsyth Bldg. WAl. 3722.

COAL—COKE—WOOD.
STOCKS COAL CO., INC.
375 Decatur St. Phones IVy 0543-1148.

D

DAIRY AND FARM SUPPLY CO.
17 TRINITY AVENUE, MAin 1326.

DENTIST.
DR. CLARENCE A. DUNCAN
MAin 3211. 100½ Whitehall St.

DR. M. S. WHITEHEAD
101½ Whitehall St. Telephone MAin 1831.
Painless Extraction by Local Anaesthetic

MODERN DENTAL OFFICE.
83½ Whitehall St. MAin 2823.
Dr. B. B. Vandergriff, Prop.

DRUG STORES.
BELLWOOD PHARMACY. H. M. Mooty, Mgr., 195 Bellwood ave. IVy 8081.

COX Prescription Shop. 78 N. Pryor. WAl. 1122.

DYEING, CLEANING, TAILORING.
IVY 6237—Ladies'-Men's Suits, Dresses and Coats dyed, $3.50; cleaning at reduced prices. Lee F. Terrell Co., 39 P'tree Arcade.

E

ELECTRIC LIGHTING FIXTURES, APPLIANCES.
HALEY & STEWART, electric lighting fixtures and appliances, 61 Walton. IVy 6761.

EMBLEM JEWELERS.
John Scheer Whitehall-Peach tree viaduct. WAl. 2375.

F

FLORISTS.
HOLLINGSWORTH FLORIST. 425 Peachtree st., IVy 6264. Cut flowers. Floral offerings.

FURNITURE.
FURNITURE—Lowest prices; easy terms. The Favorite Store. 32 Decatur, WA. 1339.

G

GENERAL AUTOMOBILE REPAIRING.
CAL TRAVIS 69 Cone St. IVy 4832.

GOVERNMENT STORES.
DIXIE Government Stores, 240-245 Marietta st., 43 W. Mitchell st.

H

HARDWOOD FLORR WORK.
HARDWOOD FLOORS
FURNISHED, laid and finished complete, old floors refinished. C. N. Landers, 72-74 Marietta st. WAl. 5538.

HARDWOOD LUMBER.
HARDWOOD LUMBER CO. Jas. Evans, Prop., 36 Milton ave. Main 3095.

HAY, GRAIN, FLOUR & FEED.
FAIN, W. L. GRAIN CO. W. J. Crosswell, Mgr., 490 Marietta. IVy 0252. Also Seeds.

HAULING AND SHIPPING.
PUBLIC hauling; anything, anywhere, any time, also packing and shipping. Phone MAin 3645. 140 South Forsyth.

I

NORTHWESTERN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE.
LUTHER E. ALLEN, General Agent. Healey Bldg. WAl. 1866-1867.

J

JEWELRY.
DURHAM JEWELRY CO.
14 Edgewood Avenue Walnut 1375.

K

KODAKS & PHOTOGRAPHS, DEVELOPING & PRINTING.
CAMERA EXCHANGE. H. H. Wing, Prop. 110 Peachtree. WAl. 1525.

L

LAWN MOWERS SHARPENED AND REPAIRED.
BY EXPERTS—Keys made. Prompt service. Ga. Gun & Key Co., 5 S. Forsyth. MA. 0351

LAUNDRY AND DRY CLEANING.
MAY'S Laundry, Dry Cleaning, Dyeing Furs-Cold Storage. HEm. 5300

LODGE.
ATLANTA LODGE NO. 78, B. P. O. E. B. C. Broyles, Sec. 40 E. Ellis st. IVy 3712.

LUMBER.
GOVERNMENT Used Lumber Yard. Bellwood Viaduct. IVy 4902.

M

MATTRESS RENOVATING AND BOX SPRING REPAIRING.
Dixie Mattress Co., 269 Bellwood . I. 7612.

MATTRESS RENOVATING.
EMPIRE MATTRESS COMPANY, 608 Washington St. MAin 0115.

GATE CITY MATTRESS CO.
404 Decatur St. IVy 6478.

CALL SHIRLEY MATTRESS CO. for high-grade mattress renovating. IVy 3158.

QUICK service, lowest prices. Call K. G. Mattress Co., 10 Tanner St. IVy 1483.

MESH BAGS REPAIRED & REPLATED.
W. H. DODSON
203 Peck Bldg. I. 0558. 141½ Peachtree St.

O

OLD HATS MADE NEW
SATISFACTION guaranteed. Mail orders given prompt attention.
ACME HATTERS, 20 E. Hunter St.

OSTEOPATH.
DR. SAM BRADSHAW
605 Gould Bldg. IVy 3866, DEc. 0268.

P

PAINTS AND ROOFING MATERIAL.
WE apply, repair and paint all kinds of roofs. Call us for estimates. IVy 0190.

PLUMBING, HEATING & REPAIR WORK.
STANDARD PLUMBING AND HEATING CO., Inc.
GRANT BLDG. WA. 4565.

PRESCRIPTION PHARMACISTS.
HILL & CREWS, 79 Forrest ave. IVy 3807-2079. Prescriptions only.

PRODUCE & FRUIT—WHOLESALE.
EDWARDS BROS. CO., 65 Central Ave. MAin 4116.

R

RUBBER STAMPS, SEALS, STENCILS & METAL BADGES.
SOUTHERN STAMP & STENCIL CO. R. C. McCOY, Mgr., 7½ W. Mitchell. MA. 1556.

ROOFING AND SHEET METAL WORK.
ACREE-PRIDGEN ROOFING CO.
186 Whitehall St. Repair work. MAin 2440.

S

SEEDS, PLANTS, POULTRY SUPPLIES.
H. G. HASTINGS CO. Daily deliveries in city. M. 2568. 16 W. Mitchell St.

STORE FRONTS AND FIXTURES.
THE STALLINGS FIXTURES
Factory Marietta and Magnolia Sts. I. 1980

STOVE AND FURNACE REPAIRING.
WE CAN FIX any stove or furnace or clean your chimney. Acme Stove and Furnace Co., 41 S. Pryor St., MAin 3432.

STOVE AND FURNACE REPAIRING
25 PER CENT reduction on all stove and furnace repairing from now until September 1. 35 S. Pryor. MAin 3185.

SUMMER SCHOOL.
Mrs. Mozley's Summer School 321 Gordon. WEst 2442-J.

MRS. J. W. CHERRY and a strong faculty. 943 Highland ave. HEm. 5673.

T

TAILORS.
MUNROE CO., 28 Walton St., Grant Bldg. IVy 7845. M. Kunsberg, Mgr.

TINTING, PAINTING, PLASTERING.
ROOMS tinted, $2 to $5; leaks stopped. WEst 0630-J. Repair work.

U

UPHOLSTERING AND CHAIR CANING.
BEAUTIFUL RECOVERING by experts. Arnold Rotto, 266 S. Pryor. MAin 3233-W.

W

WATCH MAKING AND REPAIRING.
W. FRAZIER MOORE
514 Atlanta Nat'l Bank. Phone IVy 2780.

WINDOW AND HOUSECLEANING.
ACME WINDOW CLEANING CO.
Atlanta Trust Co. Bldg. IVy 6593.

National Window and Housecleaning Co., 11 Whitehall Balcony. MAin 1724.

REAL ESTATE DIRECTORY

ATLANTA LAND AUCTION CO., Ansley Hotel. Jno. P. Oglesby, Mgr.

W. M. BENNETT, REAL ESTATE.
722 Atl. Trust Co. Bldg. WAl. 5322.

T. Y. BRENT, REAL ESTATE.
415 Healey Bldg. WAlnut 5911.

BURGESS-IRWIN REALTY CO., 402 Haas-Howell Bldg. WA. 5863 or WA. 2566.

LET us sell, buy and rent for you.
LANE & WATKINS
24 Walton St. WAlnut 4556.

COCHRAN REALTY CO.,
1119 Fourth Nat. Bk. Bldg. WAl. 4575.

LIST your property, sale or rent. DICKSON & HOLSOMBACK, the renting agents, 719 Fourth National Bank Bldg. WAlnut 2591.

CODY & EDGAR—REAL ESTATE
Atlanta Trust Co. Bldg. WA. 5626.

GRANT-JETER CO., ground floor Grant Bldg., Forsyth St. entrance. WAl. 5415.

REAL ESTATE and RENTING, Lowry Bank & Trust Co. of Ga. WAlnut 2165.

MERCHANTS & MECHANICS BANK, 33 N. FORSYTH ST. WAlnut 5341

AFTER TRYING OTHERS, TRY US.
SALMON CO. WALNUT 3067.

BEN R. PADGETT
Real Estate, Loans and Leases.
50 Marietta St. WAlnut 4100.

B. H. PALMER REALTY CO., 1115 Healey bldg. WAlnut 2382.

SHARP & BOYLSTON
90 North Forsyth St. IVy 1871.

S. B. TURMAN & CO.
Established 1889.
"The Apartment Clearing House."
REAL ESTATE, renting, loans, insurance. Suite 308-310 Atl. Trust Co. Bldg. WA. 2205, WA. 0702.

VIRGINIA HILLS REALTY CO., Resident lots. 319 Atlanta Trust Co. WAl. 3613.

TYRE WATSON, REAL ESTATE
224-225 Candler Bldg. WAlnut 2944.

WEYMAN & CONNORS
Geo. F. Weyman, Mgr. Rent Dept.
624 Grant Bldg. WAlnut 0942.

WOODRUFF-HOWARD CO.
521-522 Atlanta Trust Co. Bldg. WAl. 1588.

Multiple Listing Bureau

LISTING your property with one of these firms automatically lists it with each of the others. Call one of the members or Multiple Listing Bureau Headquarters, WAl. 1461, for full information.

A. S. ADAMS-CATES COMPANY,
204 Grant Building. Wal. 5477.

BARRETT & COMPANY,
329 Grant Building. Wal. 5741.

BERRY COLLINS & COMPANY
63 North Broad Street. Wal. 2200.

BROWN REALTY COMPANY
210 Ga. Savings Bank Bldg. Wal. 2051

CALHOUN COMPANY
401 Metropolitan Building. WAl. 2550

EVANS & DODD
220 Atlanta Trust Co. Bldg. WAl. 1420

CHARLES L. GREENE
140 Peachtree Street. IVy 4383.

FITZHUGH KNOX & SON
215 Peachtree Street. Ivy 3880.

LEMON-PASCHAL COMPANY
510 Candler Building. WAl. 5224

EDGAR MORRIS
Healey Bldg. WAl. 4214

GEORGE T. NORTHEN
929 Grant Building. WAl. 5101

PAYNE-McARTHUR REALTY COMPANY
Haas-Howell Building. WAl. 0033

ROGERS REALTY & TRUST COMPANY
29 Forsyth Street. WAl. 4100

J. R. SMITH & M. S. RANKIN
66½ North Forsyth Street. WAl. 0636

JOHN J. THOMPSON COMPANY
414 Candler Building. WAl. 3935

M. L. THROWER
89 North Forsyth St. WAlnut 0163.

S. B. TURMAN & COMPANY
308 Atlanta Trust Co. Bldg. WAl. 0702

AUCTION SALES

AT AUCTION!

THE entire lot of furnishings from an apartment at 465 North Boulevard; we also will offer a very fine lot of new sample furniture. In the used lot there is a walnut dining room suite, bedroom furniture in ivory and walnut, an overstuffed living room suite in tapestry, spinet desk, fireside rockers and chairs, Columbia Grafonola, etc. In the sample lot there is American 10-piece dining room suite, bedroom furniture, in mahogany, walnut and ivory, odd rockers in fiber, cedar chests, davenport and library tables, rockers, odd chairs, felt mattresses, springs, iron beds, breakfast room furniture, art squares, congoleum squares. Come and look them over Monday. Sale Tuesday, July 31st, 10:30 A. M.

CENTRAL AUCTION CO.

10-12 E. Mitchell St.

AUCTION SALE—For information, call Mr. W. A. Lummus, IVy 4438.

FURNITURE—For Sale

FURNITURE BARGAINS.
PORCH SWINGS, ROCKERS ...$ 2.50 UP
LIVING ROOM SUITES ..... 25.00 UP
DAVENETTES ..... 20.00 UP
BED ROOM SUITES ..... 30.00 UP
5-PC. DINING ROOM SUITES.. 30.00 UP
KITCHEN CABINETS ..... 16.50 UP
TABLES ..... 2.50 UP
STOVES AND RANGES ..... 10.00 UP
REFRIGERATORS ..... 12.50 UP
2-IN. POST BEDSTEADS ..... 5.00 UP
NATIONAL SPRINGS ..... 2.50 UP
ARMY COTS ..... 3.45 UP
ALL-COTTON MATTRESSES ... 3.50 UP
CHIFFORORES ..... 15.00 UP
GRAFANOLAS ..... 15.00 UP
BARGAINS IN OFFICE FURNITURE.
WE BUY, SELL AND EXCHANGE.
BOORSTEIN'S, 33 N. PRYOR. WA. 1611.

FOR SALE
583 PEACHTREE ST.—Entire furnishings of this home for sale; Wilton rugs, bedroom suits, silk draperies, bent wood chairs, very large refrigerator; terms cash.

THREE rooms complete, brand-new furniture; sacrifice. Stevens, 420 N. Boulevard, daily until 2 P. M.

Typewriters and Supplies

$5, $5.50, $6.50, $8, $10
FOR 3 MONTHS' RENTAL.
Remington, Monarch, Underwood, L. C. Smith, Noiseless, Woodstocks.
THREE MONTHS, $6.50.
Invincible Rebuilts, all makes.
Typewriter Supplies for all Typewriters. Compare Our Prices.
New Remington Portable $60.00
New Century Typewriter $25.00
Repairing All Makes.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO.
175 Peachtree Arcade. WAlnut 2860

TYPEWRITER REPAIRING—All makes; $3 brings you an Underwood typewriter. Gray Typewriter Co., 567 Lee St., WEst 1269.

Typewriter Repairing—All Makes
BY competent mechanics; prompt service and guaranteed work. American Writing Machine Co. WAlnut 2860. 175 Peachtree Arcade.

POULTRY, ETC.

Baby Chicks
BABY CHICKS—Big cut in prices; all leading pure breeds; heavy laying strains; prepaid; live delivery guaranteed; catalog free. Smith Bros. Hatcheries, Mexico, Mo.

WANTED—Miscellaneous

CASH PAID FOR MEN'S OLD CLOTHING. IVy 9576.

MORE MONEY PAID FOR USED furniture. Eagle Furn. Co., 20-22 E. Mitchell. MAin 0821.

BOOKS—In good condition; best possible prices paid for salable material. IVy 452. Treat's Book Store, 92 North Forsyth street.

FURNITURE BOUGHT AT HIGHEST CASH PRICES. SWIFT FURNITURE CO., 75 SOUTH PRYOR. MAIN 3978.

WANTED all kinds of dry cleaning machinery, presses and boiler. I. 1273-W.

HOUSEHOLD goods bought by Central Auction Co., 10-12 E. Mitchell MAin 2424.

WE PAY CASH for men's and ladies' old clothes. MA. 5411-J.

WANTED—Furniture for thirty 3-room apartments at once. Call IVy 2850.

WANTED—Arcola system complete, state price and where seen. M-556, Constitution.

AUTOMOBILES

OAKLAND

BUY your used car from a firm of known responsibility. We believe that the values offered below are bigger and better than you will be able to find elsewhere in the city.
OAKLAND Sedan, newly painted.
OAKLAND TOURING 1922 series.
FOR TOURING, 1922 series.
FORD TOURING, 1922 series.
HANSON TOURING, 1922 series.
OLDS "6," newly painted.
HUPMOBILE TOURING, 1922 series.
KISSEL SPORT, 1921 series.
OVERLAND TOURING, baked enamel.
FORD SEDAN, newly painted.
RIDE WHILE YOU PAY.
OAKLAND MOTOR CO.
270 Peachtree St. Factory Branch.

USED TRUCK BARGAIN
Reasonable Price and Terms.
THE WHITE COMPANY
134 N. Boulevard. Ivy 1641

ESSEX late model sedan, in fine cond., cheap. WAl. 2212, MA. 5181-J.

SACRIFICE late model Haynes 7-passenger car. Apply to Hemphill avenue camp, one block beyond end of Luckie street car line. Call before 9 a. m. or between 4 and 7 p. m.

1920 FRANKLIN SEDAN, bumpers front and rear, practically new cord tires, good paint, runs and looks good. A bargain for $700. Terms. HEmlock 5805.

FORD touring car, 1922 model, one man top, button; first-class condition, at sacrifice; $35 cash, balance $30 month. Apply at 12 Philip st., at East Lake Junction.

FOR SALE—Chevrolet touring, 1920 model; four new tires, good running condition, $65 cash for quick sale. Address M-575 Constitution.

FRANKLIN SEDAN—Sacrifice price, $1,100, good condition. W. F. Dykes, DEcatur 0404-J.

1920 BUICK ROADSTER, new tires, runs good, looks good; will sacrifice for $350. Terms. HEmlock 5806.

FORDS BELL ISLE- STREET CO., 380 Peachtree St.

1919 REO TOURING, repainted, good mechanical shape, $300. Terms. HEm. 5806.

BUICK JOHN SMITH CO., 190-196 West Peachtree Street

TWO Ford sedans, 1 Ford touring. WEst 1256.

USED TRUCK AND CAR BARGAINS. THE WHITE CO. 134 NO. BOULEVARD

USED CARS SEE Atlanta Cadillac Co., 152 W. Peachtree.

GOOD used Fords. Fortson Motor Co., authorized Ford dealer, 683 Whitehall St.

OVERLAND Willys-Overland, Inc., 451 Peachtree St.

1918 BUICK TOURING, good paint, runs fair; a bargain at $175. Terms. HEm. 5806.

REO USED CARS and trucks. Reo Atlanta Co., 114 West Peachtree.

USED Studebaker, Yarbrough Motor Co., 247 Peachtree St. IVy 0151.

OLDS MOTOR WORKS—Used Cars. 268 PEACHTREE ST.

A REAL, jam-up good 1920 Ford tour. car with starter. $150. 169 Marietta. IV. 0446.

Hupmobile Thompson-Cauthorn Motor Co., 471 P'tree. HE. 5806.

FOR SALE—Ford sedan, good condition; cheap for cash. "Kinnett," WAlnut 5045.

AUTOMOBILES | AUTOMOBILES

FREE FREE FREE

GALLON CAN OF TIOLENE OIL

To Introduce Our Method of CORRECT LUBRICATION

We Are Going to Give Free

ONE SEALED GALLON CAN
TIOLENE PENNSYLVANIA MOTOR OIL

To Each Car Having the Motor Drained and Refilled

THIS oil retails for thirty cents per quart and it is the first time in Atlanta that such high-grade oil has been given away for advertising purposes.

THIS OFFER IS FOR THE WEEK OF JULY 27TH-AUGUST 5TH, INCLUSIVE

IF YOU DON'T NEED YOUR CRANK CASE DRAINED NOW BUY 2 GALLONS AND GET ONE GALLON FREE.

WHITE STAR GARAGE

329-331 MARIETTA STREET
FREE ROAD SERVICE
"We Never Close"
MECHANICS ALL NIGHT

BUICK - BUICK - BUICK

FINAL CLEARANCE SALE

ALL USED CARS in stock will be offered at cut prices this week. We are changing lines August 1, and we expect to start with a clean slate:

Ford Coupe	$125.00
Buick Touring	350.00
Studebaker Touring	250.00
Buick Touring	450.00

1923 Five-passenger Buick demonstrator, like new, with lot of extra fine equipment.....$1,200.00
Buick Sport Roadster at wholesale cost

"Our Easy Terms Will Make You Smile"

JOHN SMITH CO.

"The Old Reliable"
190-196 WEST PEACHTREE STREET

PRACTICALLY NEW FRANKLIN

Driven only 1,800 miles; will trade or terms

TWO late model Nash touring demonstrators. These cars are the best values you can buy.

TWO Nash Sport Model demonstrators. Equipment is complete; trunk, two tires, Biflex bumpers, etc., one painted a beautiful gray.

MARTIN-NASH MOTOR CO.

Hem. 4660 Used Car Dept., 244 Peachtree

WE ARE changing our line. Seventy-five new, nearly new and used cars and trucks. Will be sold regardless this coming week.

C. W. DuPre

REO ATLANTA COMPANY

112 W. Peachtree St. Ivy 2790

Dependable Dodge Brothers
Used Cars

WHY LOOK ELSEWHERE WHEN YOU HAVE POSITIVE ASSURANCE FROM YOUR FRIENDS AND ACQUAINTANCES THAT THE RIGHT TREATMENT WILL BE ACCORDED HERE.
OUR TRADING FACILITIES SHOULD LEAVE NO DOUBT IN YOUR MIND BUT THAT OUR PRICES ARE LOWER.

F. E. MAFFETT, Inc.

DEALER: DODGE BROTHERS MOTOR VEHICLES
170 W. PEACHTREE STREET HEM. 1165

GOOD AUTO INVESTMENTS

$75 CASH—$7 per week buys a 1919 Buick Touring.
$100 CASH—$8 per week buys a 1921 Nash "4" Touring.
$200 CASH—$10 per week buys a 1923 Essex Touring.
$60 CASH—$5 per week buys a 1922 Saxon Sport.
$300 CASH—$15 per week buys a 1922 Franklin Touring.

D. C. BLACK, Dealer

267 PEACHTREE ST. IVY 0387

Good Used Automobiles

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of Used and Slightly Used Vehicles; some look like new; Packard Singles—Twins—Cadillacs—Studebakers—Stutz.

INSPECT OUR STOCK.

Packard Enterprises of Ga., Inc.

414 PEACHTREE ST. PHONE IVY 4932

USE CONSTITUTION WANT ADS

AUTOMOBILES

IF YOU are doubtful, inspect our stock of used cars, and investigate our SATISFACTION GUARANTEED basis on which we sell them, and convince yourself. We eliminate the risk in buying a used car.

1921 Buick 6 touring. Refinished, new top, good cord tires. Gone over completely, and well equipped $750.00
1921 Stutz touring. Refinished. Good condition, a very high class car at a very low price..... 875.00
1921 Jordan, PLAY-BOY Sport roadster. Refinished a beautiful shade of brown, tan top, all trimmings nickeled, 5 disc wheels, cord tires. The snappiest sport car in town..... 750.00
1921 Nash 6 touring. This car is in unusually good condition. Good cord tires 650.00
1919 Stutz 4 pass. sport. Repainted peacock blue. New top, good cord tires 575.00
1921 Essex touring. Repainted. Good condition 475.00
1920 Studebaker Special 6 touring. Repainted original color, good cord tires 475.00
1921 Overland 4 sedan. Good condition. Cord tires 375.00
1921 Oakland sedan. Driven less than 9,000 miles, and in good condition throughout 450.00
1921 Scripps-Booth roadster, 5 wire wheels, good cord tires, side wind shields. This car has been driven very little and looks almost new 375.00
1919 Kissell touring. New tires. Good condition 350.00
1918 Apperson 7 pass. touring. Repainted. Cord tires. First-class condition throughout 350.00
FORDS FORDS FORDS FORDS
1923 Ford coupe. Good condition. Extra equipment 450.00
1921 Ford coupe. New paint, shock absorbers, lock wheel, 6 cord tires, Firestone wheels, dome light, foot feed, cut out, license number and many other extras. Looks and runs like new..... 375.00
1923 Ford touring. Almost new.... 375.00
1923 Ford touring. Extra equipment 325.00
1923 Ford touring 300.00
1922 Ford touring. All doted up.. 275.00
1921 Ford sedan. Good condition. Extras 250.00
1921 Ford touring. Completely equipped 225.00
1920 Ford touring. Starter type only 65.00
1918 Buick 6 touring. Good condition 195.00
1918 Buick 6 touring. Nearly new tires. New top 275.00
1918 Buick 6 touring. Runs..... 75.00
1918 Chalmers 6 touring. 7 pass.... 195.00
1920 Maxwell touring 75.00
Many more to select from. Terms can be arranged.

J. M. HARRISON & CO.
South's Largest Used Car Dealers.
Phone WAlnut 3136 8-10 Ivy Street

ATTENTION!

1923 Ford Roadster .....$ 325.00
1922 Studebaker Big "6," 4-pass. Speedster, 6 disc wheels, 6 cord tires, new paint.....$1,250.00
1922 Nash 6 Touring 850.00
1923 Ford W. B. Truck..... 475.00
1921 Studebaker Special "6" Roadster 750.00
1921 Studebaker Special "6" Touring 675.00
1920 Studebaker Special "6" Touring 575.00
1920 Studebaker Big "6" Touring. 575.00
1921 Buick 6 Touring 750.00
1920 Buick 6 Touring 450.00
1919 Buick 6 Touring 350.00
1919 Buick 6 Roadster 375.00
1920 Hudson, 4-pass. Coupe..... 850.00
1922 Studebaker Light 6 Roadster. 800.00
1921 Hanson Touring 350.00
1921 Chandler Dispatch 475.00
1920 Dort Touring 150.00
1920 Hupmobile Touring 475.00
1920 Essex Touring 450.00
1919 Studebaker "4" Sedan..... 150.00
1920 Hudson Super Six Touring... 500.00
All makes of good used cars.
You buy 100 per cent value at

YARBROUGH MOTOR CO.
H. PICKETT, MGR.
Used Car Dept.
272 Peachtree St. IVy 1750

A Car for Everybody's Pocketbook

IF you anticipate the purchase of an Automobile it will mean a great savings to you to investigate the cars we are offering.
150 Cars to Select From
THE cars we are offering were left by their owners with us to sell and our business is to see that they are priced right.
A look will convince you.

THOMPSON BONDED WAREHOUSE

The largest Car Market in the South.
441 Peachtree St.

1923 MAXWELL Touring. This is a good automobile. You would be proud to own it.

1922 MAXWELL Roadster. A mighty snappy looking little car.

BOTH these cars are the Good Maxwell and carry new car guarantee and service.

1920 MAXWELL Touring. Good condition and a bargain.

1921 CREVROLET Roadster. Has original tires, top and paint. New Willard battery bought yesterday. Cheap transportation for some salesman.

Hibbard-Robinson Co.
385 Peachtree St. IVy 4182

OLDSMOBILE

OLDS "6" Touring $100
GRANT "6" Touring 125
OLDS "8" Roadster 135
OLDS "8" Touring, newly painted with a rebuilt motor. Guaranteed 90 days.. 375
ROAMER Sedan 675
OLDS "6" Touring 375
OLDS "6" Touring with a rebuilt motor. Guaranteed for 90 days 285
STUDEBAKER Special 6 Touring, newly painted with good tires. In excellent mechanical condition 585

264 Peachtree St. IVy 0642

LIGHT CAR BARGAINS
ALL MAKES
Woodward Motor Co.
76 West Peachtree St.
IVy 7838

LATE 1922 FORD
TOURING looks and runs like new; 5 new tires, lock steering wheel and license, $125 cash, balance $20 per month. Call IVy 1921 any time time today. Ask for Mr. Andrews.

PACKARD SINGLE SIX
BRAND-NEW TOURING
WE want to sell. Can be seen at our warehouses.
JOHN J. WOODSIDE STORAGE CO.

1923 FORD touring, $275 cash. 18 No. Pryor street.

NASH USED CARS. Martin-Nash Motor Co., 541 Peachtree street.

1919 OAKLAND, in good condition, $150. Call WEst 1064-W.

BUICKS D. C. BLACK, 267 Peachtree St. IVy 0387.

GOOD USED CARS—Used Car Clearing-house, Inc., 181 Marietta St., Ivy 6983

HUDSON-ESSEX touring car. J. W. Goldsmith Jr.-Grant Co., 229 Peachtree.

OAKLAND OAKLAND MOTOR CAR CO. 270 Peachtree St.

STUDEBAKER Light Six, fair condition, cheap; cash or terms. Mr. Abbott, IVy 0886.

AUTOMOBILE for acreage or small farm near Atlanta. Mr. Frink, WAlnut 5336.

AUTOMOBILES

GOOD CARS
LOW PRICES

Hudson Coach, demonstrator.
Hudson Coach 1923
Hudson Speedster 1923
Hudson Speedster 1922
Hudson Speedster 1921
Hudson, 7 passenger.....1921
Essex Coach 1923
Essex Touring 1921
Essex Touring 1920
Essex Touring, demonstrator.
Packard single six.
Cadillac 57, double-letter.
Chalmers Coupe 1922
Chalmers Sport Touring.....1921
Dodge Touring 1919
Dodge Sedan 1921
Nash "4" Sedan 1922
Chandler Dispatch 1920

OTHERS

Easy Terms.

Porter-Minehan Co.

Used Car Department.
255 Peachtree St. IVy 6886

IF YOU are in the market for a USED CAR there is no reason why you should be skeptical, providing that you are dealing with a house you know will give you dollar for dollar. We have enjoyed this reputation and we expect to maintain it.

Willys-Overland, Inc.
Used Car Dept.
451 Peachtree St.
Hemlock 2062.

FB CHEVROLET, repainted, good mechanical shape, $200; terms. This is the baby grand model. Call HEmlock 5805.

USED CARS—PACKARD ENTERPRISES OF GA., INC. 414 PEACHTREE ST.

FORDS DAVID T. BUSSEY 198 PEACHTREE ST

GOOD used cars. Franklin Motor Co., 94 West Peachtree. IVy 2406

DODGE BROTHERS CARS. F. E. Maffett, Inc., 170 West Peachtree

1920 DODGE SEDAN, repainted, seat covers, good cord tires, runs good; will sacrifice for $475. Terms. HEmlock 5805.

AUTO ACCESSORIES

ZERK
SIMPLE and efficient lubrication for every automobile; dealers and jobbers write for particulars. Ga. Battery Co., Inc., Distributors, 59 West Peachtree street.

AUTOS—FOR HIRE

ATLANTA RENT-A-CAR CO.—Drive it yourself. Hupps, Dodges, 16 cents per mile; Fords, 14 cents. 39 IVy street. IVy 2073.

WANTED—AUTOS

WE LOAN money on automobiles.
THOMPSON BONDED WAREHOUSE.
441 Peachtree St.

WANTED—Almost new Ford or light touring car for good clear lot or farm land. Robert W. Parris, Phone 0011, Decatur, Ga.

TIRES

32X4 CORD, guaranteed, $14.95. Peachtree Tire Co. IVy 4958.

MOTORCYCLE—For Sale

FOR SALE—Two Indian motorcycles and one sidecar. Arnold Brothers, Main 4401 No. 1 Hill street.

MONEY TO LOAN

READY CASH
FOR
HOUSEKEEPERS
$15 TO $300
On Household Goods

WITHOUT removal from the borrowers' possession at lawful rates.
SUDDEN demands requiring ready cash often find the family man unprepared or only partly prepared.
SUCH emergencies are meant to be met by the services offered by the American Loan company.
HERE a man can obtain a loan quickly and at a reasonable cost—the cost is provided by law; this firm is licensed and bonded to the state and under the direct supervision of the state banking department.
IF YOU need money for any purpose, come in and see our manager, talk over your needs and our plans; you will find this business handled on as sound a basis as any banking institution.

AMERICAN LOAN COMPANY
400 PETERS BUILDING.
7 PEACHTREE ST. FOURTH FLOOR
Telephone WAlnut 0215.

QUICK LOANS

THE BENEFICIAL service is great—est in resources and facilities for immediate, confidential loans up to $300 at legal rates on home furniture or secured note. Repayment terms of your choosing.

WAlnut 5-5-5-0.

Beneficial Loan Society
421 Palmer Bldg.
Marietta and Forsyth Streets.

LOANS

ON FURNITURE, pianos, etc., at 3½ per cent, on easy terms; pay only for the actual number of days you use it; strictly confidential and no indorsers required; under supervision state banking department; prompt and efficient service.
THE OLD RELIABLE

SURETY LOAN CO.
103 CENTRAL BLDG.
COR. PRYOR AND ALA. STS.

6, 7 AND 8 PER CENT money for quick loans on Atlanta, Decatur, East Point and College Park. Best price in Atlanta on purchase money notes.

See Mr. Woodruff
C. G. AYCOCK REALTY CO.
WAlnut 2867.

MONEY TO LOAN
AT 3½ PER CENT INTEREST
ON furniture, pianos and all personal property without removal.
WE also make loans on indorsed notes if preferred. Payments can be divided from 1 to 20 months. If we can help you see us.

SOUTHERN SECURITY CO.
PRIVATE OFFICES:
215-16 Atl. Natl. Bk. Bldg.
Second Floor. Phone WA. 0634.

WE MAKE LOANS ON
AUTOMOBILES
Repayable monthly while you ride.
American Discount Co.
10 W. HARRIS ST.

SALARIES BOUGHT
QUICK READY MONEY
We Buy Salaries. 204 McKenzie Bldg.

GARAGE—For Rent

GARAGE FOR RENT

WILL build garage for desirable tenant on Peachtree street, near Georgian Terrace; 10,000 square feet to the floor. Call Moe Goldman or Morris Ewing.

J. H. EWING & SONS

WALNUT 1511. NO. 67 N. FORSYTH ST. WALNUT 1512

WANTED—MONEY

DESIRE loan of $2,350, repayable monthly, offer second mortgage on new high-class north side brick home; will pay 8 per cent cash commission and 8 per cent interest. Address P. O. Box 2183, City.

I CAN LEND YOUR MONEY AT SEVEN TO EIGHT PER CENT ON ATLANTA PROPERTY AND WILL COLLECT YOUR INTEREST WITHOUT COST. W. A. FOSTER, 605 CANDLER BLDG. WALNUT 5986.

6 PER CENT PAID ON SAVINGS.
MECHANICS' LOAN & SAVINGS CO.
8 EAST WALL ST. WALNUT 2988.
"SAVE where you can BORROW."

OWNER of improved property on Spring near North Ave., desires small loan from private party. Address M-573. Constitution.

Purchase Money Notes.

$100

APARTMENTS—For Rent

Apartments for Sept. Occupancy

BLOUNT—6 West Georgia Ave., 3 rooms, second floor, front apt., Apt. 3. Rents...$50.00
OXFORD—511 N. Jackson St., 5-room apt., in good condition, Apt. 3, first floor...$65.00
OXFORD—511 N. Jackson St., 4 rooms, first floor, front apt. 1.....$60.00
COLEMAN—83 Myrtle St., 7 rooms, first floor, front apt., Apt. 1. Rents.....$90.00
COLEMAN—83 Myrtle St., 7 rooms, first floor, front apt., Apt. 7. Rents.....$90.00
FORREST COURT—218 Forrest Ave., 3 rooms, second floor, Apt. 5. Rents.....$57.50
FORREST COURT—218 Forrest Ave., 3 rooms, second floor, front apartment with front porch, Apt. 12. Rents $65.00
MANGHAM—687 N. Boulevard, 5 rooms, first floor, Apt. 6. Rents.....$65.00
MURPLE—148 Peoples St., 3 rooms, second floor, Apt. 10. Rents.....$45.00
WILELMO—68 East Baker St., 5 rooms, first floor, front apartment with front porch. Apt. A. Rents $75.00
213 NORTH MORELAND—4 rooms, first floor, Apt. 1. Rents.....$65.00
215 NORTH MORELAND—4 rooms, second floor, front apt., Apt. 3. Rents.....$65.00
SUMNER—106 Juniper St., 5 rooms, second floor with front porch, Apt. 11. Rents $85.00
McGOWAN—54 Juniper St., 2 rooms, first floor, Apt. 1. Rents.....$55.00
McGOWAN—54 Juniper St., 4 rooms, first floor, front apt., with front porch, Apt. 4. Rents $77.00
McGOWAN—54 Juniper St., 5 rooms, front apt., with sleeping porch and front porch. Apt. 12. Rents $100.00
PONCHATRAIN—561 Ponce de Leon Ave., 7 rooms, first floor, front apt. with tub and shower bath. Apt 5; possession now. Rents.....$110.00
PONCHATRAIN—561 Ponce de Leon Ave., 4 rooms, Apt. 23; possession now. Rents $60.00
PONCHATRAIN—561 Ponce de Leon Ave., 3 rooms, second floor, Apt. 14. Rents..$50.00
147 EAST GEORGIA AVE., 2 and 3-room apts. Rents...$45.00 each

Benjamin D. Watkins Company

15 POPLAR STREET WALNUT 0670

Apartments for Sept. First

200 E. NORTH AVENUE, 4 Rooms $65.00
100 HUNT STREET, 4 Rooms $60.00
331 GLENWOOD AVENUE, 4 Rooms $40.00
331 GLENWOOD AVENUE, 4 Rooms $45.00
148 HIGHLAND AVENUE, 5 Rooms $60.0
236 E. FIFTH STREET, 5 Rooms.....$62.50
343 S. PRYOR STREET, 5 Rooms $30.00
253 WASHINGTON STREET, 5 Rooms $55.00
500 N. BOULEVARD, 6 Rooms $70.00
SEE OUR RENT LIST FOR VACANCIES NOW.

E. Rivers Realty Co.

PALMER BUILDING WALNUT 3063

APARTMENTS—SEMPTEMBER 1

COMER—95 East North avenue, Apt. A-5, 5 rooms, third floor, front; D-3, 3 rooms, second floor.
BUFORD COURT—667 Ponce de Leon avenue, 4 rooms, porch, third floor.
EDWARD—453 North Boulevard, 4 rooms, first floor, front.
ELMWOOD—1422 Peachtree Road, 5 rooms, second floor, front, Apartment 15.
GRAN DE LEON—624 Ponce de Leon avenue, 3 rooms, first floor, porch, Murphy bed.
HAMILTON—21 East Eighth street, 6 rooms, second floor, porch.
JOFFRANLETTE—491 North Jackson street, 6 rooms, second floor, front apartment.
KNAPP—561 North Boulevard, 3 rooms, first floor, screened porch.
ANY OF THESE GLADLY SHOWN BY APPOINTMENT.

GRANT-JETER COMPANY

"AGENTS FOR THE BETTER APARTMENTS."
GRANT BUILDING, GROUND FLOOR WALNUT 1646

APARTMENTS

SEPTEMBER 1 occupany; may be seen at any time, 1168 Peachtree apartments, 3, 4 and 5 rooms.
883 West Peachtree apartments, four rooms, sun parlor.
1291 Peachtree apartments, five rooms.
775 Piedmont Avenue apartments, five rooms.

FITZHUGH KNOX & SONS

215 Peachtree Street. IVy 3880

PARK CREST APARTMENTS, in the beautiful Piedmont Park at Twelfth street, 2, 4 and 5 rooms, with front porch.....$55.00, $85.00 and $100.00
ST. REGIS, 523 North Boulevard, 2, 4 and 4 rooms with sleeping porch..$55.00 to $75.00
ADELAIDE, 149 Lee street, 4 and 5 rooms.....$60.00 and $67.50
BULLARD, 558 North Jackson, 2 to 6 rooms .....$55.00 to $90.00
GAITHER, 233 E. Tenth street, 3, 4 and 5 rooms.....$65.00 to $90.00

WEYMAN & CONNORS

622 GRANT BUILDING WALNUT 0942

HIGHLANDS APTS., 640 Highland avenue, Apartment No. 9; has 6 rooms, large front porch; immediate possession. Special rate.....$50.00

S. B. TURMAN & CO.

303 ATLANTA TRUST CO. BLDG. WALNUT 0702

HOUSES FOR RENT

HOUSES FOR RENT

101 CLEBURNE TERRACE, 6 Rooms $60.00
211 CENTRAL AVENUE, 6 Rooms $50.00
72 PRINCESS AVENUE, 6 Rooms (Oakland City).....$45.00
449 GLENN STREET, 6 Rooms $42.50
100 ARLINGTON AVENUE, 6 Rooms (Oakland City), August 1st.....$50.00
786 DEKALB AVENUE, 6 Rooms $50.00
34 SEALS PLACE, 6 Rooms $60.0
273 E. FIFTH STREET, 6 Rooms $75.00
126 PONCE DE LEON PLACE, 6 Rooms $60.00
149 SELLS AVENUE, 6 Rooms $55.00
71 TODD ROAD, 6 Rooms $75.00
204 PULLIAM STREET, 7 Rooms $60.00
520 WASHINGTON STREET, 7 Rooms $70.00
114 COPENHILL AVENUE, 7 Rooms $75.00
116 MONTGOMERY FERRY DRIVE, 7 Rooms, vacant Sept. 1st.....$75.00
173 CASCADE AVENUE, 7 Rooms (brick).....$100.00
45 PONCE DE LEON PLACE, 9 Rooms $80.00
736 WEST PEACHTREE STREET, 9 Rooms $100.00
222 WEST PEACHTREE STREET, 10 Rooms $115.00
222 WEST PEACHTREE STREET, 10 Rooms $115.00
624 PEACHTREE STREET, 11 Rooms (four baths).....$150.00
33 FORREST AVENUE, 13 Rooms (three baths).....$150.00

ROGERS REALTY & TRUST CO.

RAYMOND ROBSON, Manager Rent Dept.
WALNUT 4100.

SHARP & BOYLSTON

HOUSES FOR RENT

18 ROOMS
312 Angier Ave.....$80.00
10 ROOMS
232 W. Peachtree.....$60.00
223 Central Ave.....$50.00
689 Highland Ave.....$75.00
160 E. Pine $85.00
768 N. Boulevard.....$90.00
7 ROOMS
44 E. Cain.....$40.00
43 E. Cain $65.00
88 Barnett $35.00
28 W. Fifth $60.00
6 ROOMS
218 Highland Ave.....$35.00
99 Josephine $50.00
11 Whitehall Terrace.....$55.00
179 Ivy $50.00
115 W. Harris.....$51.00
5 ROOMS
67 Ashland $35.00
206 Highland Ave.....$45.00
264 Pulliam $35.00
70 W. Georgia Ave.....$40.00

STEAM HEATED APARTMENTS

7 ROOMS
468 N. Jackson .....
709 Piedmont Ave.....$75.00
832 Highland Ave.....$100.00
6 ROOMS
490 N. Jackson $80.00
490 N. Jackson.....$75.00
490 N. Jackson $70.00
5 ROOMS
396 N. Boulevard.....$85.00
490 N. Jackson $65.00
133 Linwood $70.00
20 Fredericka $60.00
20 Fredericka $55.00

DUPLEXES

7 ROOMS
184 Sinclair Ave.....$65.00
256 Courtland $42.50
37 Spruce $60.00

OFFICES AND STORES—FOR RENT

LARGE OFFICE SPACE AT REASONABLE RATES

BY OCTOBER 1ST, we will complete our new Glenn office building at the corner of Marietta and Spring streets. This building is modern to the last detail and will please you. We can rent you a whole floor or one room. Give us your plans and we will arrange your offices to suit your needs. Phone or call for our booklet.

Benjamin D. Watkins Company, Agents

15 POPLAR STREET. WALNUT 0670

STORES FOR RENT

FOR RENT—NEW STORES

PEACHTREE STREET between Tenth and Eleventh streets, three new, modern stores, approximately 14x65 feet, to be completed about November 1. Attractive lease.

LIEBMAN

53 N. FORSYTH STREET

THREE NEW STORES

JUST being finished, 18x85, or will leave out partitions and make over room 55x85. Cement basement—Long or short lease or sale. 252-254-256 Ivy street—by owner.

F. S. ETHERIDGE—WAlnut 5513
W. A. CALHOUN—WAlnut 2026

Housekeep'g Rooms For Rent

FURNISHED

TWO large rooms and dressing room, sinks, gas stove, cabinet, complete, lights and telephone, private home, north side, walking distance. References exc. 374 Piedmont ave. Bus. man and wife, son adults.

E. FOURTH and Bedford Place, 1st floor, 2 or 4 bedrooms, dining room, kitchen, lavatory, garage; all conv.; summer rates. HEmlock 3163-W.

COLLEGE PARK—420 N. Main St. Phone E. P. 1424; two furnished housekeeping rooms; private entrance; private home; on car line.

TO couple or business women, 2 large, beautifully furnished rooms; every home conveniences; best location; meals next door if desired. WEst 0335-J.

WANTED — Furnished light-housekeeping rooms in country or small town; references if desired. Write J. B., P. O. Box 27, Atlanta, Ga.

TO MARRIED business couple, bedroom and kitchenette, best section Inman Park; references. IVy 1277-J.

FURNISHED room and kitchenette, vacant July 31; hot bath, electricity, first floor, close in. 11 Crew st.

TWO front rooms and porch, all conveniences, close in; screens; $30 per month. MAin 6113.

TWO fur. housekeeping rooms to adults; all conveniences. 250 Oakland.

NICELY fur. room and kitchenette, sink, gas, elec., close in. 316 Courtland, I. 6224.

HOME-LIKE housekeeping rooms for couple, all conveniences. H. 6721, 223 W. P'tree.

2 OR 3 front furn. hkpg. rms., elect., phone, walk, dist. 827 Courtland.

UNFURNISHED

FOUR rooms, kitchenette, lights, baths, water, phone, upstairs, with owner. 599 Washington St.

TWO large, unfurnished rooms with light, water and telephone. 126 Crew St. Call MAin 3109-J.

FARMS FOR RENT

SIX ACRES, 3-room house, pasture, barn, fruit, half-mile Stone Mountain car, $20 month or part of truck crop. Robert W. Parris, Phone 0011, Decatur, Ga.

HOUSES—For Rent

UNFURNISHED

HOUSES AND DUPLEXES

721 Highland ave., 6 rooms..$80.00
829 North Blvd., 6 rooms.... 75.00
58 Williams Mill road, 7 rms. 75.00
21 Briarcliff place, 6 rooms. 75.00
Maple street, Decatur, 6 rooms 60.00
1172 Highland, 6 rooms 75.00
105 Mathews st., 5 rooms 35.00

APARTMENTS

163 Blue Ridge, 5 rooms, Nos. 5 and 8 ..... 62.50
775 Highland, 5 rooms 67.50
517 West Peachtree, 3 rooms 57.50
789 N. Blvd., 3 rooms 55.00
Available September 1.

BURDETT REALTY CO.

116 Candler Bldg. WAlnut 1011.

337 Lakewood ave., 5 rooms $37.50
29 Culberson st., 2 rooms 45.00
121 Mathews st., 8-room bungalow.... 55.00
369 Cherokee st., apt. 55.00
164 Lee st., 5-room flat 45.00
19 Currier st., 6-room flat..... 51.00
786 DeKalb ave., 6 rooms 45.00
143 E. Merritts ave., 6-room bung... 42.50
132-A Allene ave., 4-room duplex..... 32.50
442 S. Pryor st., 8 rooms 55.00
294-A Hill st., 6 rooms 55.00
335 Crew st., 5 rooms 55.00
451 Pulliam st., 5 rooms 55.00
136 E. Merritts ave., 5-room flat..... 50.00
15½ E. Pine st., 6 rooms 45.00
39 W. Peachtree place, 4-room flat.. 35.00
39 Currier st., 2 5-rms., kitchenette.. 31.00
14 Simpson st., 6 rooms, upper flat... 41.00
744 N. Boulevard ave., 9 rooms..... 85.00

C. G. AYCOCK REALTY CO.

PETERS BLDG. WAlnut 2867

143 EAST MERRITTS Avenue, a six-room bungalow close in on the north side; large rooms, all conveniences, newly painted, in good condition, large lot, garage; rent reduced to $42.50. Vacant now.

C. G. AYCOCK REALTY CO.
Peters Building WAlnut 2867

66 Newport, 5 rooms $25
Evans drive, Decatur, 6 r., fine condt'n.. 52
123 W. Ontario, 5 r., 2 s. porches..... 60
Capitol ave., 8 r., 2 baths, serv. r., garage; 3 cars, walking distance .....Special
32 Stokes ave., 6 rooms .....Special

Barrett & Co.

529 Grant Bldg.
WAlnut 5741.

49 Euclid terrace, 7 rooms.....$75.00
115 Elizabeth st., 6-room duplex 65.00
29 Clifford ave., 6-room bungalow... 40.00
19 Ponders ave., 5-room duplex 50.00
76 Stewart ave., 6-room house..... 40.00

EMPIRE TRUST COMPANY

37 N. Broad St. WAlnut 0181

TILL May 1, 10-room, 2-story brick residence, corner E. Fourth and Bedford place, newly painted and decorated, double garage, 2 servants' rooms above, furnace heat, $150 per month. Available now or September 1. HEmlock 3163-W.

GOOD 5-room house, large lot, on Nicknack St., one block of car line, Smyrna, Ga. Apply H. A. Martin, 108 S. Forsyth St.

TWO-STORY HOUSE, consisting of ten rooms, suitable for three families, ideal location. 8 Boulevard Drive, Kirkwood. Call IVy 7079 or WAlnut 5538.

FOR RENT—Modern 6-room cottage on South Pryor street. E. L. Harling. WAl. 5324.

MODERN 4-room apartment, steam heat, $50. 6 West Georgia avenue. Apartment 3.

SEE pretty new home, 239 Benson st., Decatur; couple will rent all except one bedroom on liberal proposition.

7-ROOM, 2-story frame, excellent condition; location good; Inman park; can arrange for two families, $60. IVy 4569-W.

42 WILLIAMS—Six-room duplex, $30. WAlnut 3063, E. Rivers Realty Co.

NEW 6-room house; all improvements. 427 E. Columbia Ave., College Park. E. P. 1358-J.

SIX rooms on river car line, Johnson switch. Mr. Ford.

FURNISHED

EXPERIENCED lady, no incumberances, 15-room boarding house, near in, on Peachtree; doing good business. Address M-579 Constitution.

ATTRACTIVE new bungalow with all new furnishings, on north side. Call HEmlock 1789-W.

FOR 2 months to admits an attractive, completely furnished 5-room bungalow in desirable locality. HEm. 4924. 15 P'tree Way.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED

15½ E. PINE ST., between the Peachtrees, 6 rooms, baths, etc.; now vacant, $40. W. A. Callaway, owner. WAlnut 2026; evenings IVy 77913.

HOUSES—Wanted

UNFURNISHED

HAVE you modern house or duplex with 6 or 7 rooms on the north side for a desirable tenant by September 1? Three adults in family. Good reference if desired. Address M-574, Constitution.

FAMILY of three want to rent five or six room bungalow unfurnished on north side near Hawthorne school. Address M-551, Constitution.

APARTMENTS—For Rent

UNFURNISHED

683 Peachtree Street Apartment

WE OFFER for lease a five-room apartment, 2nd floor, facing Peachtree, one of the most desirable apartments in this high-class apartment building. Possession Aug. 1st. Price $110.00. Cafe operated by Mrs. Holt.

C. E. BEEM

WAlnut 1296
1015 Atlanta Trust Co. Bldg.

4 ROOMS, Murphy bed in sun parlor, making two bedrooms, tiled bath, steam heat, modern in every detail; Kimbrough Apartments; immediate possession; 106 Oak st., West End. See janitor or IVy 5625.

LOVELY three-room apt. in home with owner, Euclid ave., Inman Park; adults only; young couple preferred; heat, lights, water and use of phone included, $40. Call IVy 4829.

587 W. PEACHTREE, one 3-room apt., $60; one 4-room apt., $65; modern conveniences; no children. For further information call HEmlock 2303.

4-ROOM apartment, Lafayette Court, 21 West Alexander, $60.
WEYMAN & CONNORS,
622 Grant Bldg.

SEPT. 1, upper eight rooms, including sleeping porch, furnace, tile bath, screened, adults only, $65 month. 214 E. Ga. Ave. MA. 3160-J.

SEVEN-ROOM apt., sleeping porch, Juniper Terrace Apts., W. L. and John DuPree. WAl. 2723.

APARTMENTS—For Rent

UNFURNISHED

LINDEN Court Apt., 72 E. Linden, 6 large rooms $100
ALBERMARLE Apt., 15 E. Merritts Ave., 5 large rooms 75
EUCLID Apt., Inman Park, several 3 and 4-room apts. 55
NORTH Apt., 478 N. Jackson St., 3 and 6 rooms, very desirable, $55 and 80
M. C. KISER REAL ESTATE CO.
"We Get Results"
WAlnut 3426.

RENT DRUID APARTMENTS

HIGHLAND AND PONCE DE LEON AVE. TWO first-floor, six-room apartments, one with front porch on Ponce de Leon; can be leased at once or from September 1, at $110 per month. Apply A. E. Marcus, 62 Peachtree or Janitor on premises.

APARTMENTS FOR RENT

209 Washington st., 3 rooms, No. 5...$37.50
399 Washington st., 4 rooms 34.50
103 Ponce de Leon ave., 5 rooms, No. 9 70.00
90 W. P'tree st., 5 rooms, No. 8.... 60.00
13 Durant place, 6 rooms, No. 1..... 70.00
53 E. Harris st., 6 rooms, No. 6.... 50.00

J. R. SMITH & M. S. RANKIN

66½ N. Forsyth St.

124 E. FOURTH ST., JEWELL, No. 2—Three rooms, kitchenette and bath; two Murphy beds; steam heat. August 1, $45.

LIEBMAN
53 N. Forsyth St.

775 Piedmont Ave. Apartments

READY FOR OCCUPANCY August 15 to September 1; all five rooms; excellent location, between Eighth and Tenth streets; $75 and $85.

Fitzhugh Knox & Sons

215 Peachtree St. IVy 3280

BRICK duplex for rent, north side, September 1, heat and janitor service, 7 rooms to an apartment, $110 and $115. IVy 7863-J.

$45—3-room apartment with Powell kitchen for rent August 1. 124 East Fourth. Apt. 2. HEmlock 5021-J.

SIX-ROOM apartment, No. 2, 117 Bonaventure ave., $75. Aug. 1. Phone HEmlock 2389-W.

62 BRIARCLIFF PLACE—Beautiful 4-room apartment, in brand-new duplex; all conveniences; garage. MAin 5048-J.

5-ROOM duplex, Arcola heat, shades, screens, hardwood floors, porches, garage. 383 Grant St. MAin 5296-J.

UPPER apartment C and B, 4 rooms, steam heated, Murphy beds, porches, garages to each. 151 Highland Ave.

4 ROOMS, tiled bath, without steam, $42.50; possession Sept. 1; Oak Apartments, 108 Oak st., West End. See janitor or IVy 5625.

1 NICE room, kitchenette and bath to business lady; in first-class home with OWNER. Call MAin 1065.

TO RENT—Upper apartment in duplex, 6 rooms, best residence section. Call HEmlock 3033.

FIVE-ROOM upper duplex apartment; all exposures; large porch; couple only. 140 Juniper st.

3-ROOM apt., modern, $50.00. 73 W. Fifth street. HEm. 2186-W.

LOVELY four-room apartment, all conveniences: adults. Call MAin 2474.

FIVE rooms, every conv., garage, grate heat, Inman Park. 82 Waddell St.

500 N. BOULEVARD, 6-room, modern apt., $70. E. Rivers Realty Co. WAl. 3063.

SIX-ROOM Apt., all conveniences, on two car lines. MAin 4496.

599 GORDON ST., 5 rooms, steam heat, $50 month. WEst 1033-W.

SIX rooms, sleeping porch, sun parlor. Vacant September 1. IVy 6855.

THREE-ROOM apartment, cool and attractive; reasonable. WA. 3426.

FURNISHED

587 W. PEACHTREE—Will sublet 3-room furnished apartment August 1, $67.50, with privilege of renewing lease another year; modern conv.; no children. For further information call HEmlock 2303.

FURNISHED APT., overlooking Piedmont park, three-room furnished apartment, Park court, Thirteenth and Piedmont, all large rooms, front porch, month of August, $75; references required. WAlnut 0702.

ON account leaving city, wish to rent my nicely furnished three rooms, kitchenette and tile bath apt. for month of August; best north side section. Phone IVy 9520.

LARGE room, kitchenette, sink, bath, lights, private home. Kirkwood, on three car lines. Phone DEc. 0174; adults.

FIRST floor private home, 3-room furnished apartment; all convs.; no children, $35 per month; north side. IVy 3515.

324 MYRTLE ST.—Small apt. in pri. home, large room, Murphy bed, steel kitchenette, pri. entrance; pri. bath.

NEAR PEACHTREE—Small Apt., sep. entrance, private home. 58 E. Merritts Ave. HEmlock 2053.

ATTRACTIVE, completely fur. 4-room apt., home-like, modern, clean, reasonable. 330 Spring st.

FOUR-ROOM duplex, first floor, nicely furnished, Fulton street, walking distance, $50 monthly; $45 term lease. WAlnut 5230.

FIRST floor duplex, 5 rooms; convs. except furnace; pos. after 18th. 550 Piedmont Ave.

TWO rooms, sleeping porch, kitchen, bath, best residence section. HEmlock 1077.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished 3-room apt., 293 W. Peachtree St. Apt. 3.

THREE rooms complete, Georgia Ave., near school; private and reasonable. M. 0972.

THREE ROOMS, separate bath, in private home; references. Call DEcatur 0593

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED

FURNISHED or unfurnished second floor apt., 3 bedrooms, $55. 46 East 14th St. HEmlock 0706-J.

UPPER duplex, north side, 5 rooms, large front porch, 2 baths, heat, hot water; furnished or unfurnished; adults. References. Address M-558, Constitution.

UPPER duplex, 5 large rooms, 3 porches, possession Aug. 1; very reasonable. HEmlock 3875-W.

NICE 2 rooms, kitchenette, bath, porches, heat, conv., Grant Park sec. MAin 3360-J.

WANTED—APARTMENTS

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED

WANTED—An apartment or house on north side for month of August. Must have 3 bed rooms and 2 or more baths. References. Address M-555, Constitution.

FOR RENT—Stores

STORES FOR RENT

163 Walton st., 30,000 sq. ft.....Special
29 James st., 20x90 .....$50.00
183 Peters st., 25x100 ..... 75.00
178 Spring st., 25x100 .....Special
392 Peachtree st., corner store 175.00
23 Nassau st. 125.00
161 Edgewood ave. 60.00
83 S. Forsyth st., 20x90, basement. 125.00
301 Peachtree st., 21x120, basement..Special
515 Peachtree st., 25x125 .....Special
544 W. Peachtree st., 20x60 ..... 60.00

J. R. Smith & M. S. Rankin

66½ N. Forsyth St.

EXCELLENT new store room near the corner of Mitchell and Davis sts., size approximately 20x45 ft., suitable for most any retail line. 228 W. Mitchell street. Rate reduced.

Adair Realty & Trust Company

STORE—138 Whitehall St. and store and basement and loft, 61 E. Alabama St. Geo. W. Scipio. WAlnut 3630 or 3250.

STORE room, 47 Auburn ave.; steam-heated building. C. A. Tappan, 33 Auburn.

OFFICE SPACE—For Rent

OFFICES—Single and en suite. Candler Bldg., Candler Annex, Forsyth Bldg.; Asa G. Candler, Jr., agt., 221 Candler Bldg. Phone Walnut 2970. See Mr. Wilkinson, Mr. Clegg.

FOR RENT—Business Space

NORMAL CHANGES ENABLE US TO OFFER AN OCCASIONAL SHOP OR OFFICE.
APPLY
PEACHTREE ARCADE ROOM 200.

A-1 MARKET SPACE for rent at 898 Peachtree.
J. S. BROYLES
Call DEc. 1205

MONEY—On Real Estate

$400,000 TO LOAN on improved central and residential property in Atlanta. Cliff C. Hatcher Insurance Agency, Grant Bldg.

FUNDS to loan on improved city and suburban property; current rates. WAlnut 2023 S. W. Carson, 414 Atl. Tr. Co. Bldg.

WE HAVE money on hand to make real estate loans at current rates. Adair Realty and Trust Co., Healey Bldg., Atlanta.

FUNDS on hand for loan and purchase money notes. A. F. Liebman, 53 N. Forsyth Street. Real estate and renting.

MONEY on hand for 1st-2d mortgage. 1502 Candler Bl. WA. 5928.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE
GEO. P. MOORE, 315 HEALEY BLDG.

FIRST and second mortgage loans. A. G. Smith, 813-14 Palmer Bldg. WAlnut 4270.

MONEY—On Real Estate

ATLANTA TRUST COMPANY
LOAN AGENT
THE PRUDENTIAL INS. CO.
UNLIMITED MONEY ON
CITY REAL ESTATE
LOWEST RATES—BEST PLANS
BROAD ST. AT MARIETTA
6 Per Cent Quick Action

UNLIMITED funds on hand for loans on real estate in Atlanta and suburbs; low-est interest rates and immediate closing; homes, stores or apartments; will consider loans in small towns over state; no amount too small or too large to receive our immediate attention.

Mortgage Bond & Trust Co.

47 N. Broad St. WAlnut 2240.

6, 7 AND 8 PER CENT STRAIGHT MONEY FOR REAL ESTATE LOANS, LONG OR SHORT TIME.
W. A. FOSTER
605 Candler Bldg. WAlnut 5986

LOANS
CENTRAL PROPERTY 6 PER CENT.
RESIDENCE PROPERTY, 6½ TO 7 PER CENT.
W. B. SMITH, WALNUT 0016
1211 FOURTH NATIONAL BANK BLDG.

EASIEST MONEY TO PAY BACK, SIX PER CENT, MONTHLY PLAN ON REAL ESTATE, SMALL OR LARGE PAYMENTS
W. A. FOSTER, 605 CANDLER BLDG
WALNUT 5986.

MONEY in bank for loans on real estate in sums ranging from $500 to $5,000; quick action. T. B. Gay Co., 1012 Grant bldg. WAlnut 5678.

INSURANCE

BETTY & GLENN Insurance all kinds. 1117 Citizens & Sou. Bk. Bldg. WAl. 3637.

REAL ESTATE—For Sale

NORTH SIDE

PIEDMONT ROAD

LARGE, shady lot, 100x790, short distance west of Peachtree; ride out and see the development here for yourself; there is no finer section in Fulton county for a real home site, and no better buy in this section than this lot for $4,000. Call John T. Larkin.

HOME IN PEACHTREE SECTION

SEVEN rooms of charm and refinement in this suburban home, short distance beyond Buckhead and less than two hundred feet from Peachtree road; hardwood floors throughout; kitchen wired for electric range; servants' quarters, with bath; garage and drive; without hesitation we recommend this as a REAL BARGAIN at $11,000. Call R. E. L. Reynolds.

CENTRAL PROPERTY

100-FT. corner, Edgewood ave. and Butler; right opposite the municipal market; a good investment; $375 per foot. Call E. C. Latta.

JAMES L. LOGAN

817-818-819 Atl. Trust Co. Bldg.
WAlnut 3416-3417.
Established 1890.

NORTH SIDE BUNGALOW

FACING Candler Park, which is being developed into one of the prettiest parks in the city, I have a new 6-room white board bungalow. Hardwood floors throughout, tapestry paneled walls, built-in cabinets, tile bath, basement and furnace heat, brick foundation, concrete drive to garage. A complete and modern home.

The first time offered. $6,750—$500 cash, balance monthly.

CALL W. R. SHEPPARD,
HEm. 6132-W or WAl. 4100

HOME BARGAIN IN BROOKWOOD HILLS

TWO-STORY brick, slate roof; eight rooms, two baths, hardwood floors, steam heat; on beautiful lot. Only $14,500. Terms.

Burdett Realty Company
WAlnut 1011
Call L. A. Burdett

WEBB BUILT HOMES

CHARMING new brick and frame bungalows of 5 and 6 rooms; a handsome lamp will be given with each of these houses. $4,250 TO $7,250—EASY TERMS.

NEW DUPLEX

FIVE ROOMS EACH—All oak floors, fine level lot; every convenience; upper floor rented for $65; live in the lower and have an income of $780 per year.
PRICE $9,750.

NEAR PIEDMONT PARK

AND NEAR new Boys' High School, six-room brick bungalow, concrete street, fine enhancing location.
$8,500—EASY.
WEBB CONSTRUCTION CO.
1418 Atlanta Trust Co. Bldg.
WAlnut 5760

MOST BEAUTIFUL LOT On Piedmont Road 200x800

COVERED with magnificent shade trees, lovely shrubs, fruit trees, bearing; five-room house, two baths, all improvements on this place, near school and street car; best bargain on this splendid thoroughfare; loan can be used as cash payment, balance to please purchaser.

GUSSIE B. IVEY

WA. 5922. 1202 HEALEY BLDG.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAIN

ON a prominent north side thoroughfare, right in the path of Atlanta's growth, we offer a corner lot with approximately 210 feet frontage running back 50 feet; the property is improved with 1½-story bungalow with all modern conveniences; we can deliver this for $15,500 on terms and immediate possession can be had; a trade will be considered. Call Mr. Padgett,

EVANS & DODD

"THE HOME REALTORS"
210-23 ATLANTA TRUST CO. BLDG.
WAlnut 1420.

ROSEDALE DRIVE

ONE BLOCK Highland Avenue, brand-new brick bungalow, well-built and nicely arranged; this property is in a section that is rapidly enhancing in value.

Neal-Lenhardt Co.

1001 ATLANTA TRUST CO. BLDG.

East Merritts Avenue Near Peachtree.

CORNER lot, 48x140, with substantial 7-room cottage; only a few steps from Peachtree and where values are getting better all the time; a bargain at $8,000; terms. WAlnut 0156. Flatiron bldg.

J. R. NUTTING & CO.

REAL ESTATE—For Sale

NORTH SIDE

13 REAL BARGAINS

OWNER leaving city, has a 7 room brick bungalow, with 3 bed rooms, hot water, heat, tapestry walls, etc.; located on North side, quick sale $8,850.

ON PEACHTREE ROAD, 9 room brick home, 2 stories, hot water heat, 2 baths, sun parlor, hardwood floors, etc.; lot 100x500, garage 2 cars, servants' room and bath; $18,000.

WILLIAMS MILL ROAD in Linwood subdivision, 5 room brick bungalow all modern, $8,000. Owner transferred to another city.

½ BLOCK Peachtree road, out near Buckhead, 7 room 2 story brick home, 2 baths, furnace, etc.; lot 220 feet deep. $10,750.

ANSLEY PARK DUPLEX, 7 rooms, hardwood floors, papered walls, furnace, etc.; near car line, $8,500.

OFF NORTH BOULEVARD near Rankin, 6 room bungalow, 3 bed rooms, hardwood floors, furnace, tile bath. Lot 50x175, side drive, garage, $5,250. Good cash payment required.

1 BLOCK PIEDMONT PARK, near Tenth street school; 9-room home, 2 baths, furnace, side drive, garage, servants' room, $9,750.

JUST OFF Peachtree road, near Dead Man's Curve, 6 room bungalow, all modern. Lot 60x170. $9,000.

WEST PEACHTREE, 8 room 2 story home, lot 50x185, best part street, $15,000.

NORTH JACKSON near Fourth, 9 room home, steam heat, etc.; garage, 3 cars, $9,000.

PIEDMONT TRIPLEX HOME of 5-room, 4-room and 7-room apartments. Best part street, $16,500.

LOOK, in an elegant section, North side, 8 room home, tile roof, 2 baths, laundry tubs, etc.; garage with tile roof, 2 servants' rooms and bath. $15,000.

CARL FISCHER

WAlnut 3241.
Fourth National Building.

NORTH SIDE BARGAIN

Six-Room Bungalow

OWNER non-resident and says SELL at low price of $6,000. An attractive home at a real sacrifice. It will be worth your time to see this place if you are in the market for a home. Call Mr. Bohannan.

ROGERS REALTY & TRUST CO.

Ben R. Padgett, Gen. Mgr.
WAlnut 4100

$17,500 BUYS Peachtree road home, 8-room, 2-story brick-veneer, with two baths, slate roof, pretty lot 60x300; we can sell you this on terms; you won't ever have opportunity to buy another like it at this price on Peachtree road.

$10,500 BUYS North Boulevard park brick bungalow; it has 7 rooms, driveway and garage, and is a very attractive brick bungalow, terms reasonable; let us show you.

$17,500 HANDSOME new and up-to-the-minute 2-family home, 7 rooms up and downstairs; rents $170 per month; beautiful shady lot; terms; a good home as well as investment; two separate heating plants.

$9,500 BRICK bungalow, 7 rooms and a beauty; right at Ponce de Leon avenue; it has everything you are looking for including driveway and garage; you ought to buy this before it is sold; terms on $2,000 cash.

Ralph B. Martin & Co.

Atl. Trust Bldg. WAlnut 0627

ROSEDALE DRIVE

7-ROOM brick bungalow, just being completed, has large tile front porch, tile bath, three large bedrooms; interior beautifully finished, side drive and garage. Lot 50x160. This property is located one block from the Highland Ave. car line, a high-class section that is rapidly enhancing in value. Price and terms attractive.

C. E. BEEM, Owner

WAlnut 1296
1015 Atlanta Trust Co. Bldg.

NEW and attractively designed bungalow, consisting five large rooms, breakfast room and bath, wide weatherboarding, beautiful electric fixtures, double floors, French doors, green blinds, screened porches, large fireplace; corner lot, 50x180; only $3,500. Terms, $500 cash, balance like rent. Corner Oglethorpe and Mathews Sts., Brookhaven Heights. See Mr. Flagg.

PEACHTREE LOVERS A Real Opportunity

FOR the ones that would like to live in the very best section of Atlanta, in a section where property is most certain to enhance in value, I have to offer 6-room frame bungalow, with all city conveniences except gas; this is a real buy at $6,250. Call early for appointment.

JAMES L. WRIGHT

331 HEALEY BLDG. WAlnut 0024

BEAUTIFUL PEACHTREE HOME FOR SALE BY OWNER

LARGE LOT, NEW 9-ROOM BRICK, 2-CAR GARAGE WITH ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES. TERMS IF DESIRED. ADDRESS P. O. BOX 473 ATLANTA, GA.

BEAUTIFUL ANSLEY PARK BUNGALOW

THIS pretty six-room brick is within half-block of car line; it is nicely arranged; living room across front; all hardwood floors, and ample attic space; this cannot be duplicated in this excellent location; price $11,000, requiring $2,500 cash to handle; see this at once. Mr. Reynolds, WAlnut 0702, or night and Sunday HEm. 4478-J.

S. B. TURMAN & CO.

FOR SALE

CORNER Morgan Drive and Lake View Boulevard, large beautiful lot with oak and pine trees; next to golf course; 9-room, 2-story house; every modern convenience. If interested, phone DEcatur 1669.

DUPLEX BARGAIN

$10,500 NEW wide board 2-story duplex, 6 rooms, breakfast room and bath on each floor; separate entrance; brick front; on car line, near Linwood park, which will bring good rent; terms very easy.

DOLVIN REALTY CO.
WAlnut 3585. 1409-10 Candler Bldg.

PONCE DE LEON HOME

10-ROOM, two-story stone and stucco, living room, library, dining room, sun parlor, kitchen and dining room, downstairs; 1 bedrooms and two sleeping porches upstairs, servant and laundry room in basement; $18,000.

Lemon-Paschal Co., WAl. 5224

MOST everybody is looking for home bargains these days. If you are looking for one, it will pay you to get in touch with me quick, as I have a nice, new north side brick bungalow that I will sell at a sacrifice price as I can use the money otherwise; reasonable cash payment and terms like rent on balance. Address M-576, Constitution.

IF looking for a nice new home be sure to inspect Nos. 28, 32 and 36 Maryland Ave. (half block off Virginia Ave., near Highland). Three very attractive brick bungalows, exceptionally well built and the prices are right. Houses open daily. Owner 227 Candler Bldg. WAlnut 3347, HEmlock 6140-J.

A REAL BARGAIN

NEW bungalow, solid brick, seven rooms, tile bath

REAL ESTATE—For Sale

DECATUR

BIG BARGAIN

SIX ROOMS, bath, 2 sinks, arranged for two families, large laundry room in basement, on good paved street, in Decatur; this place is worth $4,500; if sold in next few days will make special price of $3,500, with $750 cash, balance easy; hurry or you will be too late. Owner, DEcatur 1007-J.

A REAL BARGAIN IN A REAL HOME IN DECATUR.
Call MAin 1792-J

LOW PRICED HOMES

I AM for the economical, honest, thrifty homeseeker who wants to stop paying rent and own his home. If you have $200 or more and a good job, I can sell you a comfortable home on mighty easy terms. Come direct to my office in Decatur. Albert L. Teele, 153 Sycamore st., opposite postoffice.

BUNGALOW BARGAIN

FIVE-ROOM frame, breakfast room, oak floors in three rooms, French doors, tile bath, tile porch, composition roof, furnace, gas and electricity; nice level lot, on paved street; price $5,000—$500 cash.

S. R. CHRISTIE, JR.
DEcatur 0085. 115 Sycamore St.

JUST outside of Decatur I have a new five-room bungalow, water, sewer, electric lights, oak floors in two rooms; can be bought for $4,200, $300 cash and easy terms on balance.

DIXIE C. FREEMAN
WA. 2260. 622 HEALEY BLDG.

$350 Cash; No Loan

BUYS new 6-room bungalow; oak floors, tile bath and furnace heat.
Lemon-Paschal Co. Wal. 5224

NEW brick-veneer bungalow, on King's highway, Decatur, 6 rooms, breakfast room, bath, tiled front porch, lights, gas, garage $6,750, on terms. Fletcher Pearson, 330 Trust Co. Ga. Bldg.

$7,000—8 rooms and 3 basement rooms, hardwood floors, garage, lot 100x300, on S. Candler st.; this is a real home, at bargain. Robt. W. Parris, Phone 0011, Decatur, Ga.

FOR SALE—Good 6-room bungalow, Decatur, $4,200; take good car in payment; terms easy. Gould, 169 Feld Ave., Decatur.

CLAIREMONT AVE., 4 rooms, bath, garage, chicken run, large lot, select locality, $4,000. Robert W. Parris, Phone 0011, Decatur, Ga.

LOT in Decatur on concrete road, one block from new school. Phone WAl. 2894.

BEFORE buying in Decatur, see us. Hamilton Co., 229 Candler Bldg. WAl. 1926.

KIRKWOOD

8-ROOM HOME, 24 Wade Ave., Kirkwood, East Lake line, 2 baths, all improvements, garage, shade. For terms, etc., phone R. F. Gilliam, owner, DEc. 0686.

EAST ATLANTA

EAST ATLANTA BARGAIN

$1,900—FIVE-ROOM HOUSE, on good lot, city conveniences; would rent for $25 monthly; $1,100 cash, balance less than rent; this is a good little home or investment.

H. J. CRANSHAW
72 MARIETTA ST., WA. 1551, HE. 1683-J.

SUBURBAN

COLLEGE PARK

ATTRACTIVE 8-room bungalow with large rooms. Beautiful corner lot, 95x200, with fruit trees, grapes and flowers. All conveniences including gas and garage. Located on paved street and convenient to carline and school. Attractive price. Call Mr. Davison.

ROGERS REALTY & TRUST CO.
Ben R. Padgett, Gen. Mgr.
WAlnut 4100

312 CHATTAHOOCHEE AVE., East Point, corner lot of about 2 acres, good land, fronting paved street with thereon a good 6-room house with cellar, large porches, modern conveniences; new garage, barn, large assortment all kinds of fruit, berries, grapes, figs, pomegranates, flowers, asparagus; all under new fence; possession at once; come and see for yourself; reasonable price; terms. Owner, E. P. Mobley.

4 ACRES of land, 4 blocks from depot in Hapeville, Ga., fronting 501 feet on paved highway; will make attractive price for cash or will trade on north side bungalow. Call Oliver Dolvin.

DOLVIN REALTY CO.
WAlnut 3585. 1409-10 Candler Bldg.

5-ROOM house on good street, close-in, all conveniences, including gas; owner leaving the city; this can be had on terms; only $2,750; $500 will handle the deal. Act quick if you want a real bargain. Phone E. P. 1891.

KIRKWOOD BARGAIN

$3,000 $350 CASH buys a dandy five-room cottage, on fine lot; level and shady; one block off car line; it's a pick-up. Call WAlnut 8336.

SEVEN-ROOM house, Hapeville, lot 50x200, $3,500; easy terms; 58 Plum St., 7-room house, $3,500; easy terms. Rockmart-Towbridge, 604 Silvey Bldg., WAlnut 1129.

NEW bungalow, five rooms, fronting one hundred feet on Peachtree road, beyond Oglethorpe university, $2,750; terms to suit. Phone evenings, IVy 6792-W.

NEW 5-room bungalow, Clarkston, $3,500. Brooks Mell, 6 N. Pryor. WAl. 0913.

FIVE-ROOM home on paved road near River car line, $2,250. WAlnut 2534.

COLORED

BUY now and live in your own home this winter; homes and lots all sections.
$500—Terms, vacant lot, Reeves Park.
$600—Terms, good lot, Mason-Turner road.
$1,600—Terms, 3 rooms, Drummond st.
$2,500—$500 cash, $25 month, no loan, rents $35; good lot; brand-new 6-room house; all conveniences.
$3,000—$300 cash, $25 month, 5-room, all conveniences; new home.

MORRIS & SMITH
811 Austell Bldg. WAlnut 0345

REAL ESTATE—For Sale

MISCELLANEOUS

A HOME FOR YOU

A beautiful bungalow, 6 rooms, all conveniences, best residence section. We want your offer, easy terms. Phone WAlnut 2723.

W. L. & John O. DuPree

BARGAIN DE LUXE

BEAUTIFUL home site enjoying all conceivable city improvements; 400 feet from car line, on wide concrete street; building restrictions; must sell immediately. For information and appointment, call Mr. Nichols, HEmlock 4647, Sunday.

BRAND-NEW modern home, 5 rooms and bath; small cash payment. Why pay rent? Ellsworth, 622 Healey Bldg. WAl. 2260.

IF YOU want to buy or sell real estate, see or call H. J. Cranshaw, 72 Marietta st., WAl. 1551.

A. Graves sells homes, lots, rent property & farms. 12½ Wall st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED

WANTED—Five or 6-room house or building lot, quick. Any good location. Price must be right, small cash payment and on terms. Give exact location, all details, no agts. Smith, 510 Silvey Bldg.

I AM looking for a home and if the location suits me I may buy your equity in it; write me giving location. Address M-369 Constitution.

COTTAGE, must have at least 5 rooms, good location and near school; price not over $5,000; can pay $1,000 cash. Address Farmer, Constitution.

WANTED—Large lot near car or on good road or unimproved house and land. Address M-363, Constitution.

NORTH SIDE home, around $6,000; also acreage, Buckhead vicinity. NO AGENTS. HEmlock 5507-W.

LIST your property for sale with Fitzhugh Knox, 215 Peachtree St.

FOR EXCHANGE, rent or sale, W. O. May, 401 Austell Bldg. WAlnut 3640.

Real Estate—Sale, Exchange

A 12-ROOM, splendidly built residence, 350 feet from Peachtree; walking distance of Five Points; in a business zone. At the price offered it will make a 12 per cent investment. At a small outlay it can be converted into a splendid duplex of six rooms each. Will consider a smaller home in exchange. For appointment phone owner, Hemlock 4908-W, or through your real estate agent.

PEACHTREE ROAD brick home, 10 very large rooms; large, beautiful, shaded lot; the best part of the street; easily converted into apartment house; splendid building; owner will sell for $35,000, and take a small piece of property as part payment.

Ralph B. Martin & Co.
Atl. Trust Bldg. WAlnut 0627

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Chicago corner, 25-apt. bldg.; good location; rented to better class colored tenants; income near $20,000 yearly; will take some southern improved property in trade; unusual opportunity. Write Hugo Ash & Co., 11 S. LaSalle, Chicago, Ill.

NORTH SIDE apartment house site for acreage in north part of Fulton county. P. O. Box 1128, Atlanta.

VACANT LOTS

NORTH SIDE LOT

SPLENDID lot in best North side residential section. Plenty of shade. All conveniences including concrete street and sidewalks in and paid for. Call J. P. Armstrong, IVy 2084-J.

NORTH SIDE

A BEAUTIFUL shaded lot, 55x228, every convenience, near car line, stores and churches. Call Mr. White, WAlnut 4100.

Virginia Highland Section

CORNER lot 70x150. All improvements, Virginia Highland section. Only $2,500. Call Mr. Oliver, IVy 3393.

NORTH JACKSON—Between Greenwood and Eighth; lots 55x250, suitable for duplex; $60 foot. Vedado Land Co., owners. 417 Atlanta National Bank. WAlnut 0089.

BEAUTIFUL Brookhaven Heights, lot 125x195, special, $1,500; terms. American Realty Co., WAlnut 5397.

$1,500 S. MORELAND; all improvements; perfect lot. WAl. 0024.

BOULEVARD PARK, lot 56x155 feet; price, $2,750. WAlnut 4354.

FARM LANDS—For Sale

54 ACRES, 4-room house and barn, 3 springs good young orchard, large branch shaded by original forest, four city blocks from street car line and concreted road; lies well to have running water, 2½ miles from College Park, a most desirable tract for truck, hogs and chicken farm. Price $125 per acre or might trade for house in Atlanta. H. F. Golightly Realty Co., 601 Gould Bldg. Phone WAlnut 5469.

A REAL cotton farm, 1,100 acres, with ten good mules, wagons, feed, gear, etc.; possession Dec. 1, next; located within half-mile good little town, on railroad; 9 good tenant houses, barns, deep well; public roads with R. F. D. through place; $15 per acre net buys it; terms $3,000 to $5,000 cash, balance easy at 7 per cent; come to see it; if you say it's not worth the price asked, will pay all your expenses; better hurry P. O. Box 165, Leary, Ga.

PEACH LAND FOR SALE.
300 ACRES good red land in mile of good town and school in Talbot county; 250 acres cleared and in cultivation. This land especially adapted to growing peaches; lies adjoining two of best orchards in this section. For price, terms and further description write
THOS. H. MAHONE, Talbotton, Ga.

$40 CASH and $5 monthly buys 46 acres fruit and garden land; price $500; part valley; 1 mile station; good soil; no house; springs; 70 miles Atlanta; no trades. D. E. Chenvront, owner, Heflin, Ala.

COLLEGE PARK, 5 acres 4-room house, concrete basement, 3 barns, 2 wells, fruits, $2,500; easy terms. M. Donhofer, 267 Capitol ave. MAin 1668 from 1 to 5.

Farm Lands—Sale, Exchange

FOR SALE OR TRADE—400 a. s. west Ga. farm on good road, level land, close to good town with good 7-room dwellings, orchards and plenty of out buildings, 8-horse crop in cultivation. Address F-705 care Constitution.

200-ACRE FARM, bargain, exchange for Atlanta real estate. Address John, 499 Crew St., Atlanta. Phone MAin 5319-W.

FARM LANDS—Wanted

WANT to hear from owner having farm for sale; give particulars and lowest price. John J. Black, Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin.

REAL ESTATE—For Sale | REAL ESTATE—For Sale

PONCE DE LEON HEIGHTS

WON'T you inspect this property and acquaint yourself with the phenomenal values offered here?

THIS property borders Druid Hills and is contiguous to Decatur and Emory University.

WE absolutely guarantee graded streets, curbing, sidewalks, sewer and water.

THERE are a number of homes on this property and quite a few lots have recently been sold to clients who expect to build at an early date.

GAS and electricity are available for all the property and are installed in the homes now on the property.

PRICES and terms are so reasonable that we ask you to call W. R. Sheppard or E. F. Luna, of the Subdivision Department, for complete information.

WALNUT 4100

Rogers Realty & Trust Company

"INVEST A LITTLE — GET A LOT"

Apartment House for Exchange for Farm

EXCELLENT near-in apartment house—12 apartments, rentals $6,480. Large valuable lot and building solid brick construction, price $60,000. Small cash payment and unencumbered farm will handle. Splendid opportunity for some one who wishes to dispose of his farm and get good investment property in Atlanta. WAlnut 0156, Flatiron Building.

J. R. NUTTING & COMPANY.

LOTS IN WEST END

ARE YOU interested in a home site or do you propose to continue paying rent year in and year out? We have 15, just 15, pretty building lots four hundred feet from Cascade car line and some are as low as $1,300 and none more expensive than $1,750.

These lots are now ready to build on—the following improvements are being rapidly installed: sewer, water, graded streets, sidewalks, etc., and three of these lots are on a hard surfaced street.

A number of homes are to be started on this property at once and gas and electricity are easily available.

We can conscientiously recommend these as being the best values in West End.

Phone us and let's talk it over. We also assist in financing and we can build your home.

Call E. F. Luna, of the Subdivision Department.

WAlnut 4100

Rogers Realty & Trust Co.

"INVEST A LITTLE—GET A LOT"

HIGHLAND PARK

NEW ADDITION ON SALE

Beautiful North Side Lots
Between Druid Hills and Ansley Park

THIS FAMOUS SUBDIVISION is located on the west side of Highland Avenue, just north of Virginia Avenue, midway between Druid Hills and Ansley Park, near Boulevard Park, in the center of Atlanta's most rapid development. Highland Park is a model high-class residential development for good people who demand the BEST at REASONABLE PRICES.

This new addition to Highland Park consists of beautiful lots, heavily wooded, ranging from 56 to 85 feet wide and some of them 275 feet deep. We are installing (without charge) sewer, water, concrete sidewalks, curb and gutter and very wide finished streets. The Georgia Railway and Power Company published the fact of their extension of the Highland Avenue car line ten blocks north from Virginia Avenue at a cost of $32,000, work to begin at once. This will bring the car line several blocks beyond Highland Park.

You should lose no time in seeing Highland Park as the lots are selling very rapidly. We have a number of beautiful lots unsold—all rightly priced—only $700 to $1,600. We would be glad to show them at any time. They are priced $300 to $500 under the market Easy terms. We are exclusive agents.

Empire Trust Company

S. O. VICKERS, Manager Real Estate Department
37 North Broad Street WAlnut 0181
"Always We Give You More Than Your Money's Worth"

ADAIR'S HOME LIST

Fairview Road Bungalow

ON THIS popular road in Druid Hills we have a brick bungalow which was built for a personal home by the present owner and is now offered for sale for special reasons; it has a living room, sun parlor, dining room, breakfast room, kitchen, two bedrooms, sleeping porch and a beautiful tile bath. There is a servant's house on the premises, lot is very large and was selected on account of its location; it has fine shade trees, a beautiful lawn and is close to Ponce de Leon avenue car line. We can offer this house at $18,500 and will be glad to show it to anyone interested.

Springdale Road Bungalow

A NEWLY BUILT bungalow in that portion of Druid Hills convenient to Emory University; this house has a living room, sun parlor, dining room, breakfast room, kitchen, three bedrooms and two baths; the house was planned by a well-known architect and it has a good-looking exterior as well as good construction throughout; the lot is large and well shaded; location about one block from the car line. Price $14,000.

WE HAVE a number of other new bungalows and good two-story houses located in the choice residential subdivisions of the city. Some of these we are able to offer at special prices on account of conditions. If you are looking for a home be sure to make an appointment with one of our salesmen and get him to help you find a home. A customer can get better attention and save money right now by buying before the September rush.

Adair Realty & Trust Company

HEALEY BUILDING WALNUT 0100

NORTH SIDE APARTMENT SITE

WE HAVE ONE of the most perfect sites in the south for an apartment house.

The location is on one of the best transportation systems of the city. One block from the church; less than one-half mile of the three new schools; within 200 feet of the business section.

Lot has a frontage of 204 feet and a depth of 163 feet—is elevated about 3 1-2 feet above sidewalk and beautifully terraced.

Remember—it is at the intersection of two main thorouhfares of the north side and absolutely every modern improvement has been installed to make it ideally perfect. This is your opportunity—THE OPPORTUNITY.

Please call E. F. LUNA, WAlnut 4100

ROGERS REALTY & TRUST CO.

A Real Home in Peachtree Heights Park

MY HOME in Peachtree Heights Park section, built less than two years ago under my personal supervision, is offered for sale. It posseses most every conceivable attraction and advantage that one could desire.

DESCRIPTION: Two-story brick, eight rooms, sleeping porch, three bed rooms, two baths, hardwood floors, steam heat, side drive, double garage, two blocks car line, four blocks Peachtree Heights school. Original trees, lawn, shrubbery and flowers. Neighborhood unexcelled. This home could not be duplicated today at a figure even near the price at which I will sell.

For full particulars, address OWNER

P. O. Box 1094, Atlanta, Ga.

Exceptional Investment Opportunity

DUE to a partnership liquidation we can offer a new brick apartment now being leased to yield better than 20 per cent on the price and 35 per cent on the amount of capital invested. There is a loan being placed of $20,000 at 5½ per cent. $17,500 is required for the equity. We can conscientiously recommend this as a good investment and a first-class property. Call Farley.

S. B. Turman Company

303-310 ATLANTA TRUST BUILDING WALNUT 0702

FOR RENT—HOUSES

33 FORREST AVENUE, 12 rooms	$150.00
612 N. JACKSON STREET, 8 rooms, furnished	$100.00
555 SPRING STREET, 8 rooms	$100.00
55 KILLIAN STREET, 6 rooms	$40.00
483 PIEDMONT AVENUE, 6 rooms	$65.00
120 NEWNAN AVENUE (East Point), 3 rooms and hall	$25.00

Real Estate Department
Lowry Bank & Trust Company of Georgia

Sole Criticism of Inwood Tourney Was Its Length

Handling an open championship tournament such as was staged at Inwood Country club on Long Island under the direction of the United States Golf association has grown to a task of immense proportions, entirely different from the hit and miss affairs of early days. So rapid and constant has been the growth of the game on this side of the Atlantic that the winning of a national golf title now means many times more to a person than formerly. The responsibility attending an undertaking such as was handled at Inwood is one that cannot be treated with indifference and it may be said without fear of contradiction that the U. S. G. A. rose to the occasion in a manner that will respond to its lasting credit.

There is nothing more unwieldy than a mobile gallery and that is what every national golf championship, either amateur or open, of late years has to expect. With several thousands of keenly interested men and women running along between shots in an endeavor to get a glimpse of the approach the wonder is that the contestants are not interfered with more than does seem to be the case. There's an old saying in golf, "never up, never in," and in following the stars the gallery quickly learns that failure to make the front line of the advance means a complete shutting off of the view.

The U. S. G. A. officials in their usual dignified way, and, of course, assisted by a willing corps of Inwood committeemen, were here, there and everywhere, endeavoring to live up to the tradition, that of maintaining silence. There is nothing harder for an excited or keenly wrought up American to do than keep his feelings from bubbling over. Sometimes after some especially masterful approach or beautiful putt that found the bottom of the cup the applause would break out and then cease as abruptly as like the closing of a door.

It's the easiest thing in the world to criticise. At every national championship one hears all sorts of remarks pro and con, but as a rule there is a good reason for everything that an association or organization in charge does. Unquestionably the championship game has grown and is continuing to grow to such an extent that a shifting of conditions may always have to be considered to keep pace with the times.

At Inwood the common complaint was that the tournament was too long, lasting from Monday to Saturday, and then because of the tie for first place, necessitating a play-off on Sunday. Never before in the history of golf in this country had an open championship consumed so much time. It was caused by the unprecedented entry necessitating qualifying rounds. A year ago at Skokie there were three qualification days, but the increased entry at Inwood called for the adding of a fourth qualifying day.

That, of course, has its drawbacks. For instance, the golfer who gets in, say on the first day, Monday, has to wait around for four days before getting into action again. This entails quite a loss of time and also gets on the nerves of the chap who is waiting. The same thing holds good to a greater or less degree with those who qualify on the two subsequent days.

All this is fully realized by the national body and the officials said at Inwood that some other metnod would have to be devised for the future. This year they were confronted with a problem that a few years ago no one would have dreamed of. The officials of the association rose to the occasion so ably that the affair at Inwood went off practically without a hitch. They realize, however, that the limit has been reached; that before the 1924 event some way must be thought out whereby the field can be reduced without that long and tedious weeding out process of the qualification rounds.

Sectional Qualification.

Sectional qualifying tests, one in the east and the other in the west, have been suggested, in fact, were seriously considered for this year, but the idea was abandoned by the U. S. G. A. executive committee just prior to its annual meeting at Pittsburg last winter. It realizes now that sectional qualifications can not be longer deferred, but before definitely adopting the method the matter of a gate has to be taken into consideration.

It may not be generally known that the club holding a national championship does so at a great financial loss. Inwood dug down to the extent of many thousands of dollars. In fact, since the day the club was assured that the 1923 national open was going to be held over its course it spent on club house and link improvements upwards of $80,000. All the club was guaranteed by the U. S. G. A. was $5,000 and that was all the association could afford to do, for even with the charging of a gate the running expenses have mounted so that when it is all over the association is no better off than before.

It now has considerable money to pay out to those who assist the honorary officials and unless these championships are looked after in a business-like way they are liable to be attended with a loss instead of a gain. One of the objects of charging a gate was to raise funds to help finance international matches. It costs money to send a team abroad and when a foreign delegation comes here the entertaining item is considerable.

Someone has said that the U. S. G. A. ought to let the qualification to the open championship take care of itself; in other words let subsidiary bodies handle that part thereby leaving the championship proper consisting of two days to the U. S. G. A. In that event there would only be two days in which to take in gate money and unless the people poured in by the thousands the financial return would not begin to be commensurate with the outlay.

Thus far the association has met every new angle with wisdom and it can be depended upon to take care of the growing problem. Certainly if it uses the same able methods in future as in the past golfers the country over will not have to worry. The association has on its executive board men of affairs who have been accustomed to handle momentous problems. Golf is only one of many that have come to their notice. With them it is a labor of love, plus a great deal of pride in being able to handle the job in an efficient and wise way. Golf in America is fortunate in having such a body as the United States Golf association in control of its affairs.

REAL ESTATE—For Sale | REAL ESTATE—For Sale

Beautiful Brookhaven Heights
24 Choice Building Lots Left

IN THIS BEAUTIFUL subdivision, just one block off Peachtree Road and on the main thoroughfare that connects Emory University with Oglethorpe, we have just 24 building lots left, all good size lots and prices range from $550 to $1,250, water and electricity already at hand. See these lots before buying your home site.

American Realty Co.

813 Atlanta Trust Co. Bldg. Walnut 5397

PEACHTREE ROAD LOTS

PEACHTREE ROAD is the "Main Street" of the South.

WHETHER you buy to build a home on or to resell the lot you always make money. WE offer a lot 80x400 well shaded and east front just beyond the entrance to Peachtree Heights at $80.00 per foot.
LOT between Buckhead and Brookhaven, 100x900, east front, lies perfectly for building, at $85.00 per foot.
WONDERFUL corner lot in the most desirable section south of Buckhead at $140 per foot.
PEACHTREE ROAD lots are getting scarcer and higher every day you wait.

"CREATE AN ESTATE"

A. S. ADAMS-CATES CO.

GRANT BUILDING WALNUT 5477

"Urban Hills" - Prices and Terms

THE PRICES on lots in URBAN HILLS are as low as $200 and no higher than $750, and terms only five per cent cash payment, balance thirty-eight months. New homes from $2,750 to $3,650; small cash payment, balance like rent. Convenient to churches, school and car line. Think of it.

W. P. & Chas. F. Ellsworth

622 HEALEY BUILDING WALNUT 2260

SEVERAL splendid business properties; if in the market for central or semi-central investment, give us an opportunity to serve you; can accept some trade on some of these; would be glad to hear from out of city investors, too.

GILBERT CO.

WAlnut 1801 505 Forsyth Bldg.

BOULEVARD PARK
FOUR BEDROOMS, brick home, on corner lot. A real home. Price $11,500.
Call R. J. RAMBO, WAlnut 0024

FARM LANDS—For Sale FARM LANDS—For Sale

Close in Farm at Sacrifice

LOCATED about half way between Doraville and Tucker, DeKalb county, on good road; one hundred acres, good state of cultivation, well improved and fairly level. Ideal for dairy, truck or general farming. Price $50 per acre on exceptionally good terms, which we believe is far below its value.

FARM SALES DEPARTMENT

Adair Realty & Trust Company

HEALEY BLDG. WALNUT 0100

REAL ESTATE WANTED | REAL ESTATE WANTED

Wanted---Northside Houses and Duplex

I HAVE SEVERAL CLIENTS in the market for $7,000 to $8,000 houses, desirably located, on the north side side; also have client who wants $15,000 to $18,000 north side duplex.

JESSE DRAPER, Agent

518-19 GRANT BUILDING

Strong Opposition for U. S. Athletes at Olympic Games

France and England Are Making Extensive Preparation to Put Winning Team in Field.

BY WALTER CAMP,
Special Correspondent of The Constitution.

(Copyright, 1923, The Constitution.)

New York, July 28.—The extraordinary activity displayed in both England and France in preparation for the next Olympic games indicates not only the kind of competition that American athletes will have to meet but also that this competition may prove most dangerous to our prestige. Major General Allen, executive officer of the American Olympic committee who has just completed a survey of European conditions, confirms this view of the writer.

Those who really count in England and France at last have taken up the preparation for the games seriously and without the pronounced cavilling as to the value of the games themselves which formerly marked their attitude. Instead of a disorganized set of factions America must now meet bodies backed by those who are leaders in public opinion and who are striving for the best possible representation from their countries.

We already know the quality of the Fins who, with a pitiful scarcity of numbers, made such a gallant showing three years ago. So General Allen's advice that we "get busy" certainly is in order.

But let us look at the matter from a broader plane. The American eagle has earned the right to scream over our successes in the Olympic games but these achievements should entail the duties of leadership with a vision not entirely fixed on victory.

There are several matters which our representatives should have taken up in conference with the leaders of other nations. The first of these is the effect of stirred-up rivalries among the millions of people of those countries which will send teams to these contests. Go back to the original Olympic games from whence came Baron Coubertin's dream of resurrection. The first and primary step in Greece in those old days was a declaration of peace or an armistice which stopped or suspended all wars that were in progress or brewing.

Cause Bad Feelings.

Now as a matter of fact there has hardly been an Olympic meet held since that time which did not engender bitter feeling. These difficulties at times have approached the point of an international quarrel. Recriminations at times have filled the newspapers and upon several occasions the Americans have been declaimed against vociferously.

Of equal importance with this question is that of doubt about the rules and about the knowledge of efficiency of officials. The plan followed in the earlier revivals of the games of having the country where the contests were held furnish the officials was partly responsible for this.

In this respect the original games could teach us a lesson. In Greece they knew human nature and provided as far as they could to meet its frailties, first by the declaration against hostilities and second by educating their judges so that they should not only be above reproach but highly competent to fulfill their duties. These judges were compelled to go to training schools for preparation for a period almost as long as was deemed necessary to prepare a contestant for each event.

There is another point for consideration in a broad way. General Allen is quoted as saying; "If England requires $200,000 to put her team in the field, it will be very necessary for the United States to raise twice that amount."

What chance from a sporting point of view have the little nations of Europe against such expenditure? General Allen reports that Sweden, Finland, Denmark, Italy and Holland also are preparing on a much larger scale than ever before. How much money is going to be expended by them all taken together in a Europe that is suffering, we are told, for even the bare necessities of existance?

SAMMY MAYER GOES HIGHER

Little Rock, Ark., July 28.—(Special.)—Sale of Sammy Mayer, veteran outfielder of the Southern association, to the Louisville club of the American association, was announced tonight by the local club. The deal was an outright sale. Little Rock bought Mayer from Atlanta last winter. His sale is the first move toward a general shakeup of the Little Rock club, in which several old players will be disposed of.

COMMITTEE HOLDS SOLUTION OF TAXES

(Continued from First Page.)

of the state, and leaving constitutional tax reform for the session of 1924.

To Fight Lankford Bill.

Opponents of the Lankford bill, in informal conferences over the week-end planned a vigorous fight against many of its provisions when it again comes before the house committee Monday. It is pointed out that the bill does not specify whether the tax shall be imposed on gross or net incomes, and that it likewise leaves many loopholes which would involve double taxation on many individuals. Also, it is claimed the bill does not reach a large part of the intangible property in the form of notes and mortgages, which leaders of tax reform agitation have declared must be taxed if the burden of injustice of the present system is to be lifted from farmers of the state.

The sub-committee, appointed by Chairman Jones, will study in detail the three bills before it. It was hinted last week that it might not approve any one of the three, but instead draft a substitute measure, embodying what it considers the good features of all.

When the house resumes consideration of the general appropriations bill, which took up a large part of the time last week, there will still be a number of important items to be discussed, including some appropriations for the agricultural department and the section dealing with pensions.

Agricultural Items.

Items dealing with the agricultural department yet to be considered include the following:

Salary of chief oil inspector, $3,000; clerk to chief inspector, $2,100; salary of state entomologist, $3,000; maintenance department of horticulture and pomology and board of entomology, $70,000; Georgia experiment station, $8,000; coastal plains experiment station, $22,500.

Under the heading of pensions, the bill provides an appropriation of $1,250,000, which it is estimated, will meet payments for the old class of pensioners for the coming year. No provision is made for the new classes, and it is stated by members of the appropriations committee that it would take $8,200,000 to pay this class and catch up on back paymests due.

Other sections of the appropriations bill yet to be considered include the following items for various branches of the state government.

Other Sections.

State tax commissioners' department, prison commission and state prison, board of public welfare, public printing department, department of archives and history, state library commission, military department, state board of health, eleemosynary institutions, supreme court, court of appeals and superior courts, legislative department and other financial obligations.

The week just past witnessed several digressions from the appropriations debate, for further developments in the efforts to secure investigations of the state highway department and the department of agriculture.

Probably the most dramatic event of the session occurred Friday when the house considered a resolution which accused Fred Bridges, reading clerk, with having miscounted a vote Thursday afternoon. The vote was on a motion to strike out of the appropriations bill all items providing funds for the bureau of markets. The motion, on the first vote was lost, but an immediate motion to reconsider was carried, and a second vote on the main question likewise won. It was charged that Mr. Bridges did not count correctly the first time.

Inasmuch as the market bureau, whose appropriations were thus eliminted, is a branch of the department of agriculture, and Mr. Bridges, when the assembly is not in session, is assistant commission of agriculture, a connection between the two was seen by certain members, with the result that the resolution was introduced, setting forth the incident of Thursday afternoon and providing that no state employee should hold any office on the floor of the house.

Bridges Cleared.

Had the resolution been confined merely to the ruling for the future, it would probably have carried, but carrying as it did, the personal accusation against Mr. Bridges, it was lost by a vote of 147 to 19, the members voting purely on the ground of personal vindication for Mr. Bridges.

It is expected that the matter will again be brought up Monday, probably in the form of another resolution, this time barring state employees, but making no reference to Mr. Bridges.

Representative Woodruff, of DeKalb, succeeded during the week in passing a motion to reconsider his bill which would prohibit commercial pool rooms anywhere in the state. This was previously defeated when a motion to table carried by a vote of 74 to 72. Mr. Woodruff, however, succeeded in having it put back upon the calendar.

On Monday, before the ways and means committee, Representatives Wingate of Baker and Mann of Glynn will introduce a substitute to house bill No. 2, to provide for a three cent tax on gasoline, one cent to go to the state general fund, one cent to the highway department, and one cent to the county for road construction and maintainence. A bill on the same line was introduced Friday by Burt, of Dougherty, and Ennis, of Baldwin, but it is believed that by substituting for the earlier bill, which also deals with the gasoline tax, it will get quicker hearing through its advanced place on the calendar.

Biennial Sessions.

Provided house gets the appropriations and tax bills out of the way, it is probable that consideration will be given to bills providing for biennial sessions of the legislature, and for a four-year term for the governor.

U. S. MAY MOVE TO PREVENT STRIKE

(Continued from First Page.)

miners' union officials and mine operators have broken off negotiations for a new wage scale which would guarantee maintenance of production after September 1.

Feeling that neither miners nor operators are actually willing at this moment to take a final stand which would bring about a strike, commission members are said to believe that a waiting policy is likely to find the conferees back in conference of their own accord. It is also pointed out that more than a month must elapse before any strike could actually go into effect.

After putting several hours in executive discussion of the situation, the commission took up other portions of its task of investigating the industry.

STRIBLING TO FIGHT McTIGUE

Columbus, Ga., July 28.—Young Stribling, of Macon, Ga., will fight Mike McTigue for the light heavyweight championship of the world, here on Labor day, according to an announcement made tonight by Major J. Paul Jones, athletic director of the Charles S. Harrison post of the American Legion.

Major Jones announced McTigue's guarantee will be $10,000, which, he said, will be raised here by August 15.

McTigue recently wrested the light heavyweight championship from Battling Siki, Senegalese, who defeated Georges Carpentier.

Stribling, who is still in his teens and attending high school, has met with success in the ring since his debut three years ago. He recently broke a bone in one of his arms in a battle with "Happy" Howard, of New Orleans. Doctors say he will be able to fight Labor Day.

Billy has been a good manager, too. Milwaukee is some distance from Tex Rickard's office where the largest purses grow. But Billy has managed to get matches in the east for both boys and between fights he has kept them in print pretty consistently by publishing a family newspaper called the Mitchell Wallop, sent free to sporting editors. The postoffice probably would enter it as fourth-class matter but Billy Mitchell is no author; he's a business man.

Managerial brothers don't give out. Their talents last long after their boxing brothers have been punched soft and forced to retire. Sam Wallace was thus stranded when his brothers, Leach and Marty Cross, whom he managed with great profit to the family, were at last cancelled as feature boxers. Ever since then, Sam has been handling a non-descript outfit of fallen-away hemstitchers and busheimer in preliminary fights around small clubs. He has never been able to find outside the family a fighter like brother Leaches.

OVER $8,550 PAID to ATLANTA CONSTITUTION SUBSCRIBERS During the Past Twelve Months

Through Its Travel and Pedestrian Accident Insurance Feature Three Death Claims of $1,000.00 Each, Two of $750.00 Each, More than 110 Other Payments for Disability, Ranging From $8.00 to $130.00 Each

Claims Paid Promptly Through the Stanton Insurance Agency, 201 Georgia Savings Bank Building (Old Flat Iron Building), Atlanta

Claim No. R-1292 Ch. Check No.

North American Accident Insurance Company

Home Office, 209 So. La Salle Street, Chicago

Not Valid unless Release on Back is Signed by Claimant

June 6, 1923 192

Pay to the order of Mrs. H. D. Bush, Administratrix of the Estate of H. D. Buch, deceased, $250.00

Two hundred fifty and No/100- Dollars

To North American Accident Insurance Company 209 So. La Salle St., Chicago

M K Gordon Claim Examiner

H. D. Bush was knocked down and almost instantly killed May 7, 1923, by an ambulance while crossing Peachtree St. near Five Points. Final claim was mailed to Chicago on June 1, check for $250.00 drawn June 6, and received and receipted for by Mrs. H. D. Bush in Covington, Ga., June 9.

You May Be Killed Today!

MORE THAN 10,168 KILLED and over one million accidents IN AUTOMOBILE CRASHES

During 1921, as Reported by the U. S. Government for the United States Alone. And When the Reports Are All In It Will Be Found That the Record for 1922 Far Surpasses 1921. Atlanta Had 38 Deaths From Automobile Accidents Last Year.

YOU ARE IN DANGER

Every Time You Ride in an Automobile, Railroad Train, Street Car, or You May Be Struck, Knocked Down, or Run Over While Walking, Standing or Crossing the Street or On a Public Highway

The Following is a Partial List of Claims Paid To The Constitution Subscribers:

Estate of MISS JANIE S. ANDERSON, Pritchard, Ala. Automobile and Steam Car Accident	$1,000.00
Estate of A. A. ROSE, Atlanta, Ga. Automobile and Street Car Accident	1,000.00
Estate of LEONARD WESTBROOK (col.), Atlanta. Killed in Automobile Accident	750.00
JOSEPH W. BROCK, Atlanta Street Car Accident	60.00
JOHN BRADY, College Park, Ga. Buggy Accident	94.83
J. M. HARRIS, Atlanta, Ga. Automobile Accident	10.00
DAVID KEITH, R. F. D. 6, Dalton, Ga. Automobile and Railroad Train Accident	70.00
MRS. M. P. GROVE, Atlanta. Automobile Accident	10.00
SAMUEL H. MARTIN, Atlanta. Taxicab Accident	20.00
LUCIUS KELLY, Atlanta. Wagon Accident	30.00
MRS. EVA L. WURM, Atlanta. Automobile Accident	25.00
SAMUEL F. WEBB, Atlanta. Automobile Accident	130.00
LUTHER L. McLAREN, Atlanta. Automobile Truck Accident	80.00
JENUS WISE, Jenkinsville. Wagon Accident	50.00
H. V. BROWN, R-5, Atlanta. Automobile Truck Accident	50.00
EDGAR HERRON, Atlanta. Automobile Accident	20.00
L. M. BACON, Atlanta. Automobile Accident	12.86
HARVEY TALBERT, Decatur, Ga. Automobile Accident	20.00
THOMAS W. ETHERIDGE, Atlanta. Railroad Wreck	70.00
CLARENCE A. DEIHL, Atlanta. Automobile Accident	10.00
FRANK H. CRESPO, Atlanta. Automobile and Street Car Collision	60.00
JACOB CHANDLER, Atlanta. Street Car and Wagon Collision	11.43
FRED MORRIS, Atlanta. Automobile Accident	20.00
WILLIAM T. CARR. Automobile Accident	15.14
ARDMON D. GENTRY. Horse-Driven Vehicle	40.00
THOS. E. McCULLEN, Automobile Accident	34.28
C. W. BOWEN, Atlanta. Motorcycle-Auto Accident	37.14
JNO. BARNEY FINCHER, Atlanta. Motorcycle Accident	8.93
JNO. HAWKINS, Atlanta. Auto Truck Accident	10.00
WM. F. CARTER, Atlanta. Auto Accident	60.00
FRED D. BUTLER, Atlanta. Auto and Street Car Accident	14.28
MISS NELLIE SMILEY, Atlanta. Auto Accident	20.00
CLYDE R. DeWOLD, Atlanta. Auto Accident	15.00
ANDREW JOHNSON, Atlanta. Street Car Accident	74.28
J. E. LADSON, Moultrie. Railroad and Auto Accident	21.43
MOSES H. BURSON, Atlanta. Auto Accident	47.14
JOHN F. SAWYER, Atlanta. Auto Accident	20.00
CHARLIE WOOD, Atlanta. Wagon Accident	44.28
JAMES M. HARRIS, Atlanta. Auto Accident	12.86
LEWIS H. BUCKNER, Atlanta. Auto Accident	20.00
J. W. WHITE, Atlanta. Auto Accident	54.28
WM. P. LOVITT, Atlanta. Auto Accident	44.28
JAMES M. REEVES, JR., Atlanta. Auto Accident	60.00
JOHN M. HUNT, Atlanta. Auto Accident	35.71
MRS. DORA WEINER, Atlanta. Auto Accident	130.00
JAMES M. HAMMOND, Atlanta. Auto Accident	30.00
DAVID S. MAHONEY, Atlanta. Wagon Accident	20.00
ROBERT S. KERR, Atlanta. Auto Accident	10.00
C. L. LAMBERT, College Park. Wagon Accident	40.00
Estate of LIEUT. HUGH M. BUTLER, Ingleside, DeKalb, Ga. Automobile Accident	1,000.00
MRS. JENNIE STEGALL, Atlanta. Street Car Accident in Kansas City, Mo.	130.00
JOHN J. BRILL, Atlanta. Auto Accident	10.00
E. S. CENTER, JR. College Park, Ga. Automobile collision accident.	40.00
L. S. ADAMSON, Atlanta. Auto Accident	30.00
AUGUSTA JENKINS, Atlanta. Auto Accident	60.00
MARVIN E. PUTNAM, Atlanta. Truck Accident	60.00
WM. McARTHUR, Atlanta. Auto Accident	55.71
T. J. GRIFFITH, Atlanta. Auto Accident	20.00
MRS. C. J. WHITE, Salem, Ala. Buggy Accident	10.00
MRS. W. N. HARRIS, 122 Rogers Ave., Atlanta, Ga. Auto Accident	30.00
EDWARD W. HOWARD, 99 Ivy St., Atlanta, Ga. Auto Accident	55.57
MISS C. DOWLING, 214 Cooper St., Atlanta, Ga. Auto Accident.	10.00
D. J. JARRARD, 59 Pearl St., Atlanta, Ga. Auto Accident	10.00
L. W. MORRIS, 199 Euclid Ave., Atlanta, Ga. Auto Accident	30.00
M. E. Putnam, 86 Powell St., Atlanta, Ga. Auto Truck Accident	90.00
E. M. WOLLANK, 908 West Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga. Auto Accident	30.00
S. E. LEATHER, 682 Washington St., Atlanta, Ga. Auto Truck Accident	130.00
MRS. M. PARRISH, 216 Cameron St., Atlanta, Ga. Auto Accident	30.00
LEWIS BUCKNER, 184 Piedmont Ave., Atlanta, Ga. Motorcycle Accident	30.00
L. J. KILBURN, 873 Greenwich Ave., Atlanta, Ga. Auto Accident	82.86
CHARLES M. GREEN, Ball Ground, Ga. Auto Accident	35.71
MRS. MIRIAM DOWLING, 214 Cooper St., Atlanta, Ga. Auto Accident	5.71
MRS. JANE DOROUGH, 488 N. Boulevard, Atlanta, Ga. Street Car and Truck Collision	12.86
S. A. WILLIAMS, 39 So. Henry St., Atlanta, Ga. Auto Accident.	70.00
J. M. BAILEY, 162 Peters St., Atlanta, Ga. Auto and Street Car Collision	30.00
JOHN BLACKWELL, 11 Fitzgerald St., Atlanta, Ga. Street Car and Truck Collision	40.00
V. H. KENDALL, 5 Livermore St., Atlanta, Ga. Auto Accident	40.00
EARLE M. MAFFETT, 237 Greenwood Ave., Atlanta, Ga. Auto Accident	20.00
W. R. TREADWAY, Hampton, Fla. Auto Accident	40.00
NEAL STROUD, 3 Jefferson Place, Atlanta, Ga. Motorcycle and Yellow Cab Collision	45.57
W. J. MATTHEWS, 60 Vannoy St., Atlanta, Ga. Mule and Wagon Accident	60.00
R. R. KENDRICK, 300 Capitol Ave., Atlanta, Ga. Motorcycle Accident	40.00
ALVIN H. JACKSON, Route 53, Atlanta, Ga. Truck Collision Accident	20.00
W. L. HARDY, 15 Auburn Ave., Atlanta, Ga. Auto Accident	20.00
JAMES T. BURNETT, 74-A Stewart Ave., Atlanta, Ga. Auto Knocked Him Down on the Street	30.00
M. S. TESLER, 79 South Broad St., Atlanta, Ga. Struck by Auto	20.00
MRS. CLEORA DEANE, 308 So. Hill St., Griffin Ga. Auto Accident	40.00
JOHNNIE HUGHEY, 193-A Currier St., Atlanta, Ga. Bicycle Accident	11.43
J. M. JONES, 22 Garden St., Atlanta, Ga. Pedestrian, Struck by Automobile	70.00
PAUL H. THOMAS, 86 Crew St., Atlanta, Ga. Truck and Street Car Collision	20.00
J. H. CLARK, 237 Milton St., Atlanta, Ga. Wagon Accident	50.00
MRS. MAUDE NEWCOMB, 1 Bluff St., Atlanta, Ga. Death in Auto Accident	750.00
SAMUEL JACKSON, 224 Fort St., Atlanta, Ga. Auto and Truck Accident	10.00
W. T. MADDOX, 125 Hunnicutt St., Atlanta, Ga. Crossing Street and Struck by Street Car	74.28
C. H. BOWEN, 151-B Auburn Ave., Atlanta, Ga. Struck by Street Car	30.00
H. D. BUSH, Estate, Covington, Ga. Killed by Grady Ambulance While Crossing Street in Atlanta	250.00

Under the terms of The Daily and Sunday Constitution Travel and Pedestrian Accident Insurance Policy plan each registered subscriber of The Daily and Sunday Constitution can secure at cost of $1.00, the

$1,000 Travel and Pedestrian Accident Insurance Policy

You may say to yourself: "I don't need this protection, because I don't travel." If so, let us tell you what traveling really means under the terms of this policy. The minute you go anywhere, whether by Auto, Motorcycle, Street Car, Railroad, Steamer, Taxi, Jitney Bus, or by foot, you are "traveling" under the sense of this policy, and are entitled to its protection in accordance with terms and conditions specified therein.

So, unless you stay at all times within the confines of your own home you are liable to accidents on which this policy affords you protection.

FILL OUT AND MAIL COUPON TODAY

Daily and Sunday Constitution delivered by carrier wherever such service can be had either in the city of Atlanta or towns outside of Atlanta at 20c per week or 90c a month, payable to the carrier, or sent by mail payable in advance at 90c per month; three months, $2.50; six months, $5; 12 months, $9.50.

Order and Registration Form

Of The Atlanta Constitution Insurance Subscription

Atlanta, Ga.,.....1922

ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, Circulation Department

State Age.....

I, Mr. ..... hereby enter my subscription for The Daily and Sunday Constitution for one year from date, with the understanding that I am to receive a $1,000 Travel and Pedestrian Accident policy in the North American Accident Insurance Company, and am to pay no more than the regular price of The Atlanta Constitution each week to the regular carrier plus a delivery cost of $1.00, which is to be paid on my signing this application. I understand that should I discontinue my subscription to The Constitution before the expiration of this contract, or should I fail to pay my weekly subscription for four consecutive weeks, if payable weekly, or promptly at end of month, if payable monthly, to the carrier or The Atlanta Constitution, my $1,000 Travel and Pedestrian Accident Insurance Policy will lapse.

Signed.....

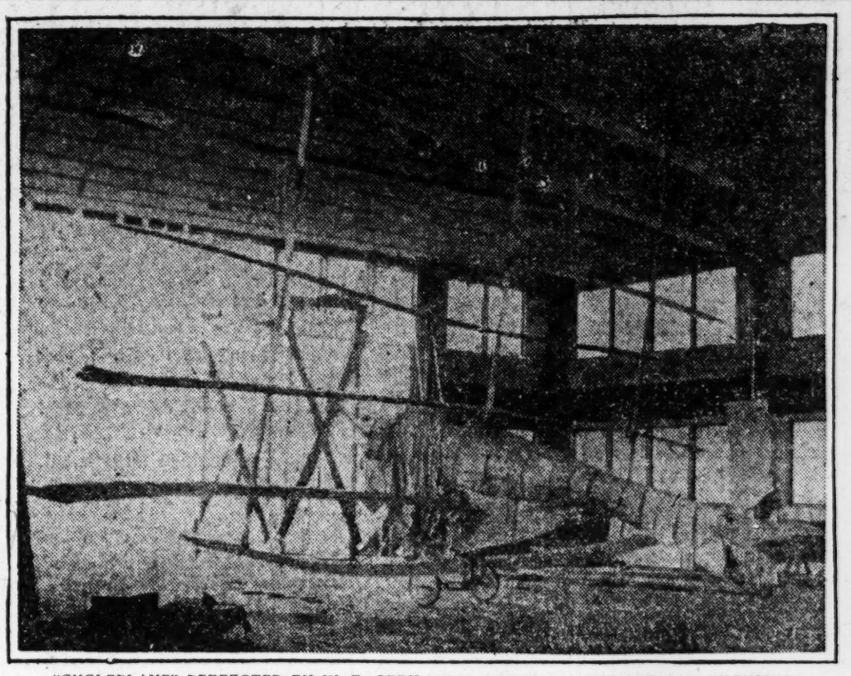
Number.....Street

City .....Carrier

Occupation.....New or Old

NOTE: $1.00 must be sent with this coupon; your full name on top line, state age and write signature on lower line where indicated.

Dayton Man Flies in "Cycleplane"



"CYCLEPLANE" PERFECTED BY W. F. GERHARDT, DAYTON AERONAUTICAL ENGINEER

W. F. Gerhardt, Dayton aeronautical engineer, stationed at McCook field, has made a short but sucessful flight in his recently perfected "cycleplane." The "cycleplane" is driven by the feet with bicycle-like mechanism. The plane has seven wings and weighs but 98 pounds.

FOUR BADLY CUT IN KNIFE BATTLE

(Continued from First Page.)

arm. Grady hospital officials stated that the main artery in the arm had been severed.

Identity Established.

One of the injured men whose identity was later established by the police as R. B. Stanford, of 18 Kontz avenue, ran into the office of Dr. Bigger on the corner of Tenth street and Hemphill avenue. According to eyewitnesses, this man had received a terrible slashing across the face and was also bleeding from wounds in the back and neck.

Detectives A. F. Duncan and Oscar Pyson, immediately began an investigation of the affray, in an effort to learn the identity of the assailant.

All the officers could learn of the cause of the fight was from witnesses in the street, who said that from the words used in an argument before the slashing, it seemed that the men had been engaged in some game and were accusing one of their number of cheating. The accused man then whipped out a large pocket knife and attacked his companions, wounding all of them.

ASSEMBLY SESSIONS NEARING CLOSE

(Continued from First Page.)

sembly to every two years instead of every year as at present.

Occupying Spotlight.

These three measures, considered by state political leaders as the most important and constructive of the entire session, are occupying the political spotlight during the present session and are expected to play an important part in future state development.

Another important measure scheduled to come up in the senate during this week which has already passed the house, is the bill to repeal the tax equalization act. This measure was scheduled to receive committee action during the past week but this step was deferred.

Should the bill providing for repeal of the tax equalization act pass without modification, it will become operative January 1, 1924, and unless substitute legislation is passed to take its place, there will be a heavy loss to the state treasury.

Recently a member of the senate conducted a check as to how members would vote on this repeal measure, the unofficial vote being 29 against the bill and 16 in favor of it.

Medical Law Change.

Senator G. W. Lankford, of the fifteenth district, author of the Lankford income tax measure, declared Saturday that he intended introducing a measure in the senate this week providing for repeal of legislation adopted by the general assembly four years ago restricting students from entering medical college who did not have two years of academic work in college to their credit.

"This law is entirely too drastic," declared Senator Lankford, "and should be modified. The purpose of my bill is to change it back to where it was before and allow students desiring to study medicine to enter medical college provided they qualify by passing the required examination.

"Since this law was changed four years ago, there has been a decided lack of medical doctors in the smaller towns of the state and it is almost impossible to obtain a real first-class physician in the smaller communities. Last year during the influenza epidemic many persons in rural districts died from lack of medical attention. There is one solution to the problem and that is to lower the gates and allow young men with honest ambitions and limited funds to enter medical colleges. As it is now, the cost is too great for the average young man to obtain a physician's certificate.

"I haven't the slightest doubt but that this measure will cause considerable opposition from the medical profession, but I believe that the majority of people of the state will back me up."

LAME AND BLIND SEEK FAITH CURE

(Continued from First Page.)

This much, however, can truthfully be said: The evangelist is terribly, grimly true to scores of those who seek his aid. He is intensely earnest and sincere, or else he is a wizard at deception.

He can scarcely speak a grammatically correct sentence, and he does not attempt to gloss over his lack of education under a mass of cant and bigoted stock phrases of religion. Yet his dynamic personality grips his vast audience with an appeal that goes direct to the heart of each man and woman, and his words bring instantaneous response.

Will his cures hold good even when he and his workers have left Atlanta?

Opinion of Cures.

If the writer might hazard an opinion—and an entirely unprofessional one—he would say that many of those who now profess themselves to be cured and strong will wilt when a stronger mind does not constantly prompt them to determined resistance to pain and weakness.

Others, however, who need a strong appeal—an appeal that puts physical salvation strictly up to the stamina of the individual mind—should, and probably will, derive permanent benefit from Richey's visit to Atlanta.

And as a last analysis, any person who witnesses the fervor of the converts who flock to the altar, can never say justly that Richey ever harmed the city by coming here.

S. S. DELEGATES HEAR ADDRESS BY STINSON

Griffin, Ga., July 28.—(Special.)—Richard D. Stinson, speaking to Sunday school delegations of Allen C. E. league at Griffin, of which Presiding Elder H. D. Canady is in charge, said: "The farming conditions of Georgia require the good sense and happy consideration of all the good white and colored citizens of this state.

"The best colored people among us must know we are laying a foundation upon which our children must build a character and a life worth while and we urge this co-operation in every nook and corner of this state.

"The schools among the negro masses must urge a trade, work with the hand. I ought to have 1,000 girls and boys from the local districts to prepare for the duties of this state and section."

Miserly—"Well, Thomas, you have cleaned up the place in great shape. What shall I pay you?" Hired Man—"What's agreeable to you is agreeable to me, sir." Miserly (handing him a quarter)—"It seems to me you work awfully cheap, Thomas, but, of course, that's none of my business."—Boston Transcript.

The late sultan of Turkey had a bedstead made entirely of silver, and hung with rich Oriental curtains heavily embroidered with gold.

MORTUARY

ROBERT O. MORELAND.

Robert O. Moreland, 60, of 337 South Boulevard, died Friday at the residence. He is survived by one brother, P. T. Moreland, Atlanta; one sister, Mrs. A. A. Dozier, Columbus; one great-aunt, Mrs. L. H. Daniel, Grovania; three nephews, R. A. Moreland, Atlanta; R. M. and A. T. Dozier, Columbus, and three nieces, Mrs. M. D. Ruden, Atlanta, and Mary and Susie Dozier, Columbus. Awtry & Lowndes in charge.

F. M. LEATHERS.

F. M. Leathers, 69, 540 Chestnut street, died Saturday at the residence. He is survived by his widow; two daughters, Mrs. J. W. Collins and Mrs. W. W. Pyron; four sons, L. M. Leathers, Athlens, and C. W., J. H. and C. B. Leathers, Atlanta; one sister, Mrs. A. C. Davis, and a brother, S. E. Leathers. H. M. Patterson & Son in charge.

BRANTLEY INFANT.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Brantley, of 123 Bedford street, died Friday afternoon at the residence. She is survived by her parents, one brother, William Brantley, and her grandparents, Dr. and Mrs. W. A. Brantley, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Ansley. Hunter-Blanchard-Cartrell in charge.

MRS. EMMA G. TOMLINSON.

Mrs. Emma G. Tomlinson, 68, of 53 Plum street, died Saturday at the residence. She is survived by three sons, L. H., W. T. and E. P. Tomlinson; two daughters, Mrs. Jessie D. Johnson, Canton, and Mrs. L. C. Wilson, Atlanta, and three sisters, Mrs. M. E. Harris, Mrs. J. M. Milam and Mrs. J. M. Brown. Barclay & Brandon in charge.

B. W. ELZEY.

B. W. Elzey, 74 years old, of Defore avenue, died Saturday afternoon. He is survived by four sons, A. D., J. A., W. D. and Emmitt Elzey, and two daughters, Mrs. L. E. Campbell and Mrs. Joseph Edwards. Hunter, Blanchard & Garrell in charge.

CHARLES T. WADDILL.

Charles T. Waddill, 40 years old, died at his home in Rome, Saturday morning. He was a native of Darlington county, South Carolina, the grandson of Colonel Thomas Waddill and the nephew of Judge Charles P. Townsend, of South Carolina. He was a member of the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Waddill is survived by his widow; a brother, John B. Waddill, of Hazlehurst, Ga.; two daughters, Miss Helen Waddill, of Atlanta, and Mrs. E. O. Kohler, of Boston, Mass.

BIRTHS REPORTED

To Mr. and Mrs. Harold Somerlich, 201 East Alexander street, a boy, July 24.

To Mr. and Mrs. Redford Malcolm, 818 South Boulevard, a boy, July 24.

To Mr. and Mrs. Noah Corley, 57 Fairview avenue, a girl, July 23.

To Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Appleton, 703 East Fair street, a girl, July 24.

To Mr. and Mrs. I. E. Perkins, 43 McMulhee street, twin boys, July 24.

To Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Chandler, 56 Garnett street, twin girl and boy, July 23.

To Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Robertson, 255 Lakewood avenue, a girl, July 20.

To Dr. and Mrs. T. E. Parramore, 10 Brown place, a boy, July 15.

To Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Lee, 89 South Howard street, a girl, July 14.

To Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Collier, 94 Katherwood drive, a boy, July 22.

To Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Lawn, 30 Sexton street, a boy, July 5.

To Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Flowers, 210 Windsor street, a girl, July 15.

To Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Hughes, 870 West Tenth street, a boy, July 21.

To Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Hawkins, 40 North Warren street, a girl, July 16.

To Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Chandler, 485 Simpson street, a girl, July 13.

To Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Hill, 116 East Point avenue, East Point, a girl, July 14.

To Mr. and Mrs. Bryan Perry, 67 South Howard street, twins, girl and boy, July 17.

To Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Gunnells, 463 Whitehall street, a girl, July 11.

To Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Allen, 126 West Cain street, a boy, July 19.

To Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Garner, 12 Windsor street, a boy, July 13.

To Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Wiley, 258 Pulliam street, a boy, July 19.

To Mr. F. R. Johnson, 211 Rawson street, a girl, July 23.

To Mr. and Mrs. O. K. Sprinkler, 61 Mims street, a boy, July 23.

To Mr. and Mrs. L. V. Howard, 91 Hulitt street, a girl, July 22.

To Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Edwards, 464½ East Fair street, a girl, July 21.

LODGE NOTICE

Officers and members of Piedmont Lodge No. 160, I. O. O. F., Brothers: You are requested to meet at the hall Sunday morning, July 29, 1923, at 10:30 o'clock, to attend in a body memorial services for our deceased members, at Payne's Memorial church. Rev. Wm. J. DeBardelaben will conduct the service. The membership of all the Subordinate and Rebekah lodges are cordially invited to meet with us. By order of H. B. CHAMBERS, N. G.
Attest: W. N. MARTIN, Sec.

FUNERAL NOTICES

LLOYD—The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Grover Lloyd and family are invited to attend the funeral of their little daughter, Sylvia Dorothy, this (Sunday) afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the grave side in Decatur Cemetery. Harry G. Poole, funeral director.

MORELAND—The remains of Mr. Robert O. Moreland, who died at the residence, 337 South Boulevard, Friday afternoon, will be carried this (Sunday) morning, to Grovania, Ga., for funeral and interment. Awtry & Lowndes Co., funeral directors.

WADDILL—The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Waddill, Miss Helen Waddill, Mr. J. B. Waddill, Hazlehurst, Miss.; Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Kahler, of Boston; Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Rainey, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Crabbe and Mr. and Mrs. Paul Kadel are invited to attend the funeral of Mr. Charles T. Waddill Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence, 632 S. Pryor street. Greenberg & Bond Co., in charge.

EDGAR—The friends of Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Edgar, Mr. and Mrs. Birt Wade, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Easterling, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sledge, Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Edgar, Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Edgar and Mr. Aron A. Edgar are invited to attend the funeral of Mr. A. R. Edgar tomorrow (Monday) afternoon at 3 o'clock from Center Hill Methodist Church. Interment Hollywood. Fulton Lodge No. 32 I. O. O. F. will have charge of the services at the grave. Harry G. Poole, funeral director.

MOORE—Died, Saturday morning, at the residence, 186 Fulton street, Narbon Moore, Jr., the 14-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Moore. Besides his parents, he is survived by three sisters, Anita, Hazel and Imogene Moore; grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Moore, of Atlanta, and Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Stephens, of Athens, Ga. The remains will be carried to Athens, Ga., this (Sunday) morning for funeral and interment by Awtry & Lowndes Co., funeral directors.

MELTZ—The friends of Mrs. Rebecca Meltz, Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Breen, Miss Rose Meltz, Mr. and Mrs. Meyer Meltz, Messrs. Rubin and Hyman Meltz, Mrs. Pauline Sinkiwitz, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Sinkiwitz, Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Sinkiwitz, Mr. and Mrs. J. Levin, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Barrett, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Weinberg and Mr. and Mrs. A. Sinkiwitz are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. Rebecca Meltz this afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence, 444 Glenn street. Interment Greenwood. Greenberg & Bond Co., in charge.

MAXWELL—The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred A. Maxwell, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred A. Maxwell, Jr., Mr. Meinart Maxwell, Mr. William Maxwell, Miss Jessie May Maxwell, Mr. and Mrs. Warren C. Satterwhite, of Atlanta, are invited to attend the funeral of Mr. Alfred A. Maxwell this afternoon at 3 o'clock from the chapel of Greenberg & Bond Co., Rev. E. A. Thomason officiating. Interment Westview. The following gentlemen are requested to act as pallbearers and meet at the chapel at 2:45 p. m.: Mr. Grover N. Meinart, Mr. J. B. Owens, Mr. J. B. Foster, Mr. William Williams, Mr. Walter Tucker, Mr. Roe Freeman.

ELZEY—The friends and relatives of Mr. B. W. Elzey, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Elzey, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Elzey, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Elzey, Mr. Emmett Elzey, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Campbell and Mr. and Mrs. Joe Edwards are invited to attend the funeral of Mr. B. W. Elzey this (Sunday) afternoon, July 29, 1923, at 3:30 o'clock, from North Side Park Baptist church, Rev. W. B. Wilson and Rev. C. N. Peck and Rev. W. S. Pruitt officiating. Pallbearers selected please meet at the residence, Defore avenue, at 3 o'clock. Interment Crest Lawn cemetery. Hunter-Blanchard-Gartrell Co., funeral directors.

LEATHERS—The friends and relatives of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Leathers, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Collins, of Dalton, Ga.; Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Pyron, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Leathers, of Athens, Ga.; Mr. C. W. Leathers, Mr. J. H. Leathers, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Leathers, Mrs. A. C. Davis and family and Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Leathers and family are invited to attend the funeral of Mr. F. M. Leathers, tomorrow (Monday) morning, July 30, 1923, at 11 o'clock, at the Friendship church, Paulding county. Rev. W. T. Walden will officiate. The remains will leave the residence, 540 Chestnut street, at 8:30 o'clock. Interment will be in the Friendship church cemetery. H. M. Patterson & Son.

TOMLINSON—Friends and relatives of Mrs. Emma G. Tomlinson, Messrs. L. H., W. T. and E. P. Tomlinson, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse B. Johnson, of Canton, Ga.; Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Wilson, Mrs. M. E. Harris, of Fife, Ga.; Mrs. J. M. Milam, of Douglasville, Ga.; Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Brown, of Union City; Mrs. Annie May Tomlinson and Mrs. Nannie Tanner, of Tifton, Ga., are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. Emma G. Tomlinson today, (Sunday) July 29, at 2 p. m. from the Payne Memorial church. Interment Bethany cemetery, near Fife, Ga., Rev. W. J. De Bardelaben officiating. The following gentlemen will act as pallbearers and meet at the residence at 1:30 o'clock: Messrs. Ben Brooks, E. A. Davidson, Dooly Sparkman, D. L. Harris, Geo. W. Grubbs and Ralph Trammel. Barclay & Brandon in charge.

TIRES

DON'T BUY until you have inspected our factory rebuilt tires. They are the best values in the south. You like to do business with busy people. Come in see us do it.

SIZE	TIRES	TUBES
30x3	$ 3.50	$1.25
30x3½	4.10	1.35
32x3½	5.25	1.55
31x4	6.25	1.85
32x4	7.80	1.95
33x4	8.20	2.05
34x4	9.20	2.15
32x4½	9.45	2.45
33x4½	9.60	2.55
34x4½	9.85	2.65
35x4½	10.90	2.75
36x4½	11.25	2.85
33x5	10.85	2.95
35x5	11.25	3.05
37x5	11.45	3.15

Let us do your tire and tube repairing and vulcanizing. Retreading and sectional repairing a specialty.

NATIONAL TIRE REBUILDING CO.
39 EAST MITCHELL ST.

Call IVy 0166
FOR BELLE ISLE'S
BLACK and WHITE CABS
The usual competent, trustworthy Belle Isle service, with better equipment. Lower rates.

It Speaks for Itself

Before placing your furs and rugs in cold storage, inspect the vaults of our competitors, then inspect ours. We will get the job.

John J. Woodside Storage Co., Inc.
239 Edgewood Ave. Atlanta, Ga. IVy 2036

FOR RENT
JUNCTION WHITEHALL AND FORSYTH
Store faces both streets. 30,000 autos pass here daily.
Apply: R. R. OTIS, 200 Arcade

TRIPOD PAINT CO.
193 N. PRYOR ST.

High-Grade Jellico Large Lump $8.00
COAL
High-Grade Jellico Medium Lump $7.50
D. H. THOMAS, IVy 8168

MAGNOLIA CEMETERY

AMBULANCE SERVICE
Latest improved side entrance. Newest and most convenient ambulance in Atlanta. Only one step from sidewalk to enter.
T. C. BAZEMORE CO.
Phone MAin 1847.

PROFESSIONAL CARD.
P. H. Brewster, Albert Howell, Jr., H. M. Dorsey, Arthur Heyman, Mark Bolding, Hugh Howell, W. P. Bloodworth, Herman Heyman, Dorsey, Brewster, Howell & Heyman, Lawyers
807 to 820 Connally Building, Atlanta.

Gov't Material
Government Wagons, Dump and Log Carts, Wheels, Axles, Water Tanks, Transformers, Furnaces. Write for list and prices.
The J. B. McCrary Co.
ATLANTA, GA.

Buy a Home—Have the Title Guaranteed and Insured by
ATLANTA TITLE & TRUST CO.
15 East Alabama St.

FOR SALE, GALVANIZED PIPE
New and used, ½" to 3" pipe, in Atlanta, immediate delivery. Call or write us. We can save you money.
THE J. B. McCRARY CO.
ATLANTA, GA.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

VOL. LVI., No. 46. ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 29, 1923.

High's—Whitehall Street Headquarters for Victrolas and Victor Records

Starting Monday: The August Housekeepers' Sales at High's

Housewares

Special for Monday Downstairs Store

Any of Our Open Stock Dinnerware

Including everything from moderately priced porcelain to the best Haviland china is offered in the August Sale

At 1-4 Off!

Percolators $2.00
Aladdin aluminum coffee percolators. Were $5 and $4.50.

Curtain Stretchers ..$1.75
Adjustable curtain stretchers with non-rusting pins.

Ironing Boards $2.50
Stansteady folding ironing boards; have strong stands.

Toilet Paper 25c
Seven 10c rolls of extra fine quality sanitary tissue.

Electric Irons $2.95
"Our Home" 6-lb. electric irons guaranteed for one year.

Candlesticks .....1-4 Off
Plain and two-tone mahogany candlesticks now a fourth off.

Dish Pans 50c
Dish pans of pure aluminum. These pans are 10-quart size.

Galvanized Pails 65c
Extra heavy galvanized iron pails. These hold 12 quarts.

Clothes Hampers ...$2.50
Small size clothes hampers of willow with hinged covers.

And Here Are Lovely

Fall Dresses of Silk At $34.75

Each one of them is a delightful surprise, for women aren't expecting so much style and beauty of $34.75 frocks so early in the season!

They're graceful! They're fashioned of beautiful quality materials—silks that are heavy and rich and fine!

Some fly panels with a carefree air, some are weighted with beads to give them clinging willowy lines and others adopt the saucy flare of knife pleats.

Sleeves are individual; waistlines are low; and skirt lengths are becomingly long.

Materials are crepe backed satins, satin backed crepes, charmeuse and satin—in navy blue, brown, cocoa and black.

Dresses that faithfully portray the fashions for fall—and yet, they're developed from materials light enough to be comfortable now and through the rest of the summer.

And that's only half of the story—the other half of it is told by dresses at $24.75



Porch Frocks

Formerly Priced $7.95 to $9.95

At $3.98

Lucette, Kitty Ann and Queen Make—you know the style and quality assurance these labels give to dresses—and these are the labels you find in these pretty frocks.

They're prettily made—pretty enough to wear anywhere that a gingham dress can go. And they're made of excellent materials — imported ginghams, crepe checks and tissues.

Trimmed with crisp organdy, organdy embroidery, linen, crochet buttons, large pearl buttons and lace.

In black and white, blue and white, green and white, brown and white and orange and white checks. Now $3.98.

Stamped Goods Specials

Odds and ends from our Stamped Goods Section that were formerly much higher in price.

Stamped pillow cases of heavy quality tubing. Ends are hemstitched for crocheting. $1.25 cases...89c

Stamped pillow cases of good quality tubing with ends stamped for scalloping. $1.00 cases for....69c

Stamped scarfs of linen finished linene. In white, copen, pumpkin, 18x 36-inch size. 35c scarfs.....24c

Stamped centerpieces, 36 inches. Of linen finished linene. In white, copen and pumpkin. 49c centerpieces for 33c

Stamped buffet sets of three pieces. In white, copen, pumpkin and tan. 29c qualities for.....19c

Stamped towels of fine cotton huck. Guest size with ends stamped for scalloping. 29c towels for....18c

It's Ready, Madam---



August Sale Linens

Founded on SERVICE! As sound as a dollar. Offers the well-known, standard brands of bed linens, table linens and towels at less than regular prices. Real, countable, spendable savings will be the reward of every woman who supplies her present and future household linen needs out of High's August Linen Sale!

Who Needs Bed Spreads?

The August Sale has them for you. High's standard qualities. At reduced prices.

—$1.98 krinkle spreads, 63x90 inches $1.69
—$2.25 krinkle spreads, 72x90 inches $1.88
—$2.50 krinkle spreads, 81x90 inches $2.10
—$2.39 crochet spreads, full size $1.89
—$2.50 scalloped crochet spreads $2.29
—$3.50 crochet spreads, full size $2.88
—$3.95 crochet spreads, full size $3.20
—$5.00 satin spreads, full size $3.69
—$6.00 satin spreads, full size $4.88
—$6.50 scalloped satin spreads $5.19

Damask in the Sale

Cotton and linen table damasks are in the Sale. Prices have been sharply reduced.

—65c cotton damask, 58 inches wide. Yard.49c
—$1.25 cotton damask, 72 inches wide. Yard.89c
—$2.50 all-linen damask, 70 inches wide..$1.96
—$3.00 all-linen damask, 70 inches wide..$2.39
—$3.50 all-linen damask, 70 inches wide ..$2.98

Linen Napkins Reduced

—$4.50 pure linen napkins. Dozen $3.89
—$6.00 pure linen napkins. Dozen $4.95
—$7.50 pure linen napkins. Dozen $5.89
—$9.95 pure linen napkins. Dozen $8.40

Linen Huck Towels—Less

—59c hemstitched towels, 16x32 inches 44c
—85c hemstitched towels, 18x34 inches ..68c
—$1.25 hemstitched towels, 18x36 inches..88c
—$1.50 hemstitched towels, 18x36 inches..$1.19
—$1.75 hemstitched towels, 19x38 inches..$1.38

Huck and Bath Towels

—$1.80 huck towels, 16x32 inches. Dozen $1.36
—$2.50 huck towels, 18x36 inches. Dozen.$2.00
—35c hemstitched huck towels, 18x36 inches.26c
—35c bath towels, 18x36 inches 25c
—39c bath towels, 20x40 inches 31c
—49c bath towels, 22x44 inches 38c

Crash for Making Towels

—15c twilled crash, 17 inches wide.....11c
—19c half-linen crash, 17-inch 15c
—25c all-linen crash, 17-inch 19c
—35c all-linen crash, 17-inch 28c
—39c all-linen crash, 17-inch 31c

Linen Cloths and Napkins

Pure Irish linen table cloths in beautiful patterns. These have napkins to match.

—$6.50 cloths, 68x68 inches. Each $4.39
—$7.75 cloths, 68x86 inches. Each $5.48
—$9.50 cloths, 68x104 inches. Each $6.95
—$7.50 napkins, 22x22 inches. Dozen ..$5.48

Gold Medal Irish Linens

Among table linens, Gold Medal brand linens have a name, a reputation second to none. They come from Ireland. Linens of exceptional durability and beauty. See how they have been reduced at High's for the August Linen Sale!

—$8.50 cloths, 63x81 inches. Each $6.85
—$8.50 cloths, 70x70 inches. Each $6.85
—$11.00 cloths, 70x88 inches. Each $8.95
—$13.95 cloths, 70x106 inches. Each ..$10.85
—$11.00 napkins, 22x22 inches. Dozen ..$8.95
—$13.95 napkins, 24x24 inches. Dozen..$10.85

Every Rug in Stock Is Reduced!

In High's August Sale of Rugs

This message is addressed to those hundreds and hundreds of substantial home folks who are planning to have new rugs in their homes this fall. It tells of High's August Sale of Rugs. Into which we've put every domestic rug we own. At reduced prices! This is the story — shorn of all frills — short and to the point. Shop if you wish. Make your own price and quality comparison. Then you will know that High's is the place and NOW is the time to buy rugs!



Room Size Axminster Rugs
At Radical Reductions

These are rugs which we'd sell in a regular way at $47.50 to $55. They come in a fine assortment of new patterns and color combinations. Some of them show slight mismatching; but texture and wearing qualities are perfect.

8.3x10.6-ft. Axminster Rugs **$37.95**
9x12-ft. Axminster Rugs.... **$38.95**

Waterproof Rugs on Sale
At Reduced Prices

Neponset, Congoleum and Waltona waterproof rugs in patterns for kitchens, dining rooms, sun parlors and sleeping porches. All of these rugs are perfect.

—$10 rugs, 6x9 ft.....**$5.98**
—$12.50 rugs, 7 1-2x9 ft.....**$7.98**
—$15 rugs, 9x10 1-2 ft.....**$9.98**
—$18.75 rugs, 9x12 ft.....**$12.98**

See How Much Lower Prices are on

Nine by Twelve Rugs!

Regular prices as well as sale prices for 9x12's are listed here. Of course, we have smaller sizes in rugs to match—27x54-inch to 8.3x10.6-ft. rugs—and they have been proportionately reduced.

$ 45	Axminsters	Reduced to	$36.95	$ 90	Royal Wiltons	Reduced to	$ 74.75
$ 50	Axminsters	Reduced to	$39.75	$ 95	Royal Wiltons	Reduced to	$ 79.00
$ 60	Axminsters	Reduced to	$49.75	$100	Royal Wiltons	Reduced to	$ 84.75
$ 65	Axminsters	Reduced to	$52.50	$110	Royal Wiltons	Reduced to	$ 94.50
$ 72	Axminsters	Reduced to	$59.75	$115	French Wiltons	Reduced to	$ 99.50
$ 75	Axminsters	Reduced to	$64.75	$125	French Wiltons	Reduced to	$109.00
$ 60	Wilton Velvets	Reduced to	$49.75	$150	French Wiltons	Reduced to	$124.00
$ 85	Wilton Velvets	Reduced to	$69.75	$175	Fine Chenilles	Reduced to	$129.00
$100	Wilton Velvets	Reduced to	$79.50	$250	Fine Chenilles	Reduced to	$199.00

Oriental Rugs at Reductions

Oriental rugs which were selected for our regular stocks. Each and every one of them is covered by the High guarantee. The prices at which you find them in the August Rug Sale represent savings of 25% to 50%.

—Iran, Dozar, Belouchistan and Chinese rugs in sizes averaging 3x5 feet. Values up to $50 for ...**$27.50**

—Dozar, Belouchistan and other Oriental rugs in sizes up to 3.8x6.5-feet. Values up to $65 for **$39.75**

—Large selection of extra heavy Dozar rugs in various colors. Sizes up to 3.6x6.6 feet. Values to $85 ..**$52.50**

—Extra fine Lilihan rugs in rich colors. These average 5.3x6.9 feet in size. Values up to $250 .....**$160.00**

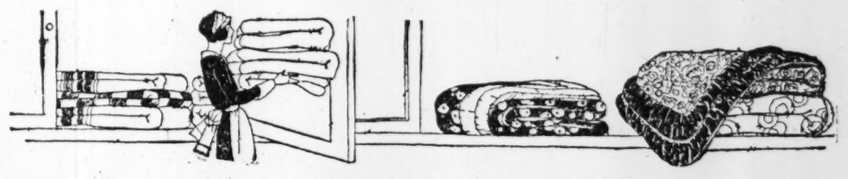
—$300 Royal Keshon rug with rose colored background. Extra heavy. Measures 4.4x6.10 feet. Now.**$200.00**

—Fine Kirmanshah rug in beautiful pattern and rich colorings. Size 4.7x7 feet. $200 rug for **$150.00**

—$1,800 Persian Mustapha palace carpet with blue ground. 10.8x20.6 feet. A magnificent specimen for .**$1,075.00**

—Chinese carpets in all good colors. These are 9x12 feet. Originally $300 to $400. Now $180 to.....**$250.00**

---and So's the



August Blanket Sale

Cool savings over the prices that will rule this winter on blankets and comforts—for the woman who has the faculty of looking ahead. These are our standard qualities which we are offering at considerably less than their regular prices. If you need blankets and comforts, these savings say emphatically, "Buy them now!"

$8.50 Wool-Filled Comforts, $6.29
72x84-inch comforts filled with wool. Printed cambric cover with 9-inch plain border.

$11.00 Wool-Filled Comforts, $8.45
Comforts covered with printed cambric with 9-inch plain border. Size is 72x84 inches.

$13.50 Wool-Filled Comforts, $9.85
French sateen covered comforts in figured effects; 9-inch plain border. 72x84 inches.

$16.50 Wool-Filled Comforts, $12.35
Fine lamb's wool filled comforts 72x84 inches covered with printed sateen. Plain border.

$19.50 Wool-Filled Comforts, $13.95
Plain or figured sateen covered comforts filled with fine lamb's wool. 72x84 inches.

Silk Comforts for $22.50 to $59.00
Extra fine quality silk covered comforts in many designs. Wool and down filled.

$8.50 Wool Plaid Blankets, $6.85
Weigh 4¼ pounds. Lofty finish blankets, 66x80 inches. In a variety of plaid patterns.

$10.00 Wool Plaid Blankets, $7.39
Blankets woven of fine soft wool yarns. In attractive block plaids. 70x80 inches.

$12.50 Lamb's Wool Blankets, $9.85
Large block plaid wool blankets that are pure wool. In various colors. Weigh 5 pounds.

$15.00 Plaid Wool Blankets, $12.35
These are pure lamb's wool blankets in block plaids. 5 pounders. 72x84 inches.

$20.00 Plaid Wool Blankets, $14.75
Fine California wool blankets; virgin lamb's wool. In block plaids. Size 72x84 inches.

$25.00 Lamb's Wool Blankets, $17.45
Pure lamb's wool blankets made by the North Star mills. In block plaids. 72x84 inches.

Sample Blankets $7.29 to $22.50
Mixed wool and all-wool blankets in single and double bed sizes. Save 25 to 50 per cent.

Fine Blankets $18.75 to $39.50
North Star double bed and extra size fine wool blankets; plain colors and plaids.

$1.25 Crib Blankets Go at 79c
Soft finish cotton crib blankets in pink and blue juvenile patterns. 30x40 inches.

CHARGE PURCHASES:

—All charge purchases made during the remainder of July will appear on our statements for August, which will not be due until September.

J. M. HIGH COMPANY

F. E. MAFFETT, INC. OPENS BRANCHES

Dodge Brothers Dealer Opens Branches in West End and Decatur to Care for Growing Sales.

F. E. Maffett, distributor for Dodge Brothers cars in Atlanta and vicinity, has announced the opening of a branch in West End and in Decatur to care for the increased demands made by the ever increasing number of Dodge Brothers owners.

The Decatur branch is located at 519 McDonough street, and is under the management of T. E. Camp, Jr., formerly office manager at the main office, 170 West Peachtree street. J. L. Forrester is service manager of this branch.

The West End branch is located at 8 Gordon street, and is under the management of H. L. Burns, and R. M. Tuck, service manager. Mr. Burns has been connected with the sales department of the local Dodge Brothers agency for the past three years. At the time Dodge Brothers cars were first placed on the market, Mr. Burns, while a major in the Philippines, purchased for the government a number of the first ones available, and since that time has been connected in some way with a Dodge Brothers car.

Mr. Maffett states that with the number of Dodge Brothers cars in his territory increasing at the rete of nearly 1,000 each year, that the opening of branches in the different parts of the city has become necessary to properly service the cars in operation, and to provide a sales organization capable of handling the new business each year.

"Dodge Brothers production has been steadily increasing, and with our sales here increasing at a rate greater than factory production, I feel that our owners should be provided with the right kind of sales and service organizations in every part of town, and I feel that it can be handled in this way to the best interests of ourselves and our owners. Our new home opposite our present location is rapidly nearing completion, but even with this increased space and the better facilities which it will permit, it would be inadequate to handle Dodge Brothers customers at the rate of increase prevailing for the past several years," stated Mr. Maffett.

Your Car Painted QUICK

New Process

***(Lik-New)*— 6-Day Auto Painting System**

Gives You a New Car in 3 to 6 Days, Equal to Any Old Method Paint Job of 3 to 6 Weeks

Modern methods—wonderful results. Cost no higher. First-class job—one you'll be proud of. We are finishing six cars every day. Put on with brush, not sprayed. **We also do top and upholstery work while your car is being painted.**

COME AND SEE US

AMERICAN PAINT PRODUCTS CO.

Lullwater Bldg. 127 W. Peachtree Street Phone: IVy 8241

Jessup & Antrim Operate Fleet of Whites



It requires a fleet of ten White trucks to deliver the daily production of J & A Ice Cream. Three more Whites have just been purchased to care for their increased business bringing their fleet up to ten, and providing one of the best transportation fleets owned by any southern cream maker.

Tire Heat Reaches 160 Degrees Under Normal Conditions

A temperature of more than 160 degrees, even in moderate weather, and under ordinary road conditions, is generated in an automobile tire, while running, according to tests made by the engineering department of the Lee Tire & Rubber Company. This means that the inner tube must be so constructed as to withstand this and even higher temperatures when occasion arises.

E. H. Priest, southern manager of the Lee company, is in receipt of the results of various experiments in the field and at the Lee factory as regards tubes and their reaction against heat.

"The Lee experts have found," says Mr. Priest, "that zinc oxide compounded with rubber, producing a white tube, forms a greater heat combatant than where pure gum is used. Tests were made in the intense heat of the Mojave desert and showed that under the most excessive heat white tubes retained their tensile strength with but a slight reduction in elongation, while the pure gum tube lost over 30 per cent of its tensile strength and over 37 per cent of its elongation qualities. These facts were particularly noticeable in larger sized tubes where more material is involved. It was also claimed that a white tube will not crack as easy as a pure gum tube, forestalling a porous condition, is less subject to puncture and will accept repairs more readily when heat is applied because the area involved had not already been weakened by heat in service.

WEDEMEYER'S BAND AT LAKEWOOD TODAY

Wedemeyer's concert band will play at Lakewood park this afternoon between 3 and 5 o'clock. The following is the program:

1. March, "Diamond Jubilee" (Scharf.
2. Overture, "Merry Wives of Windsor" (Nicolai).
3. Song, "Longing for Home" (Youngmann).
4. Selection, "The Chocolate Sold'er" (Strauss).
5. Gavotte, "Stephanie" (Czibulka).
Intermission.
6. Potpourri "Offenbachiana". (Arr Boettger).
7. Waltz "Mein Thuringen" (Kiesler).
8. Trot, "My Sweetie Went Away" (Turk).
9. Selection, "The Serenade" (Herbert).
10. March, "The Post Adjutant" (Trutner.
Finale, "The Star Spangled Banner."

E. E. RUSSELL JOINS WESTINGHOUSE FORCE

E. E. Russell, for the past five years connected with the branch and district offices of the Willard battery in Atlanta, has been appointed district manager of the Westinghouse Union Battery company, makers of the Westinghouse battery.

Mr. Russell will continue to make Atlanta headquarters. He has just returned from a trip to the Westinghouse factory and assumed his new duties. He has charge of the southeastern territory, and will work with the Westinghouse distributors over his territory.

Mr. Russell has been connected with the battery business since leaving school and is considered well qualified to hold his new position and to render a high class service both to his factory and the distributors and dealers in the south.

He states that he is very enthusiastic over his new connection, believing firmly in the quality of his merchandise, and welcomes the opportunity to develop his own sales and executive plans and ideas.

Good T... ks With Attractive Bodies

situated in the heart of a great lumber district, in Evansville, Ind., Graham Brothers body factory has a double advantage of the greatest importance to truck buyers.

One is the low freight rate on raw materials, which is reflected in the low price of the bodies. The other is an unlimited first choice of the finest timbers, which is reflected in the quality.

The 30 standard body types which Graham Brothers are producing in steadily increasing numbers, meet the requirements of practically every line of business.

This means that you can buy a Graham Brothers Truck, complete, without the extra expense and inconvenience of ordering a chassis from one source and a body from another.

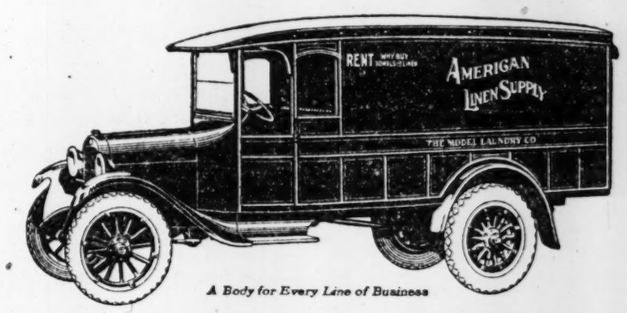
1 Ton Chassis, $1265; 1½ Ton, $1325; f. o. b. Detroit or Evansville, Ind.

F. E. MAFFETT, Inc.

170 West Peachtree Street.

Decatur Branch
519 McDonough St.

West End Branch
8 Gordon Street



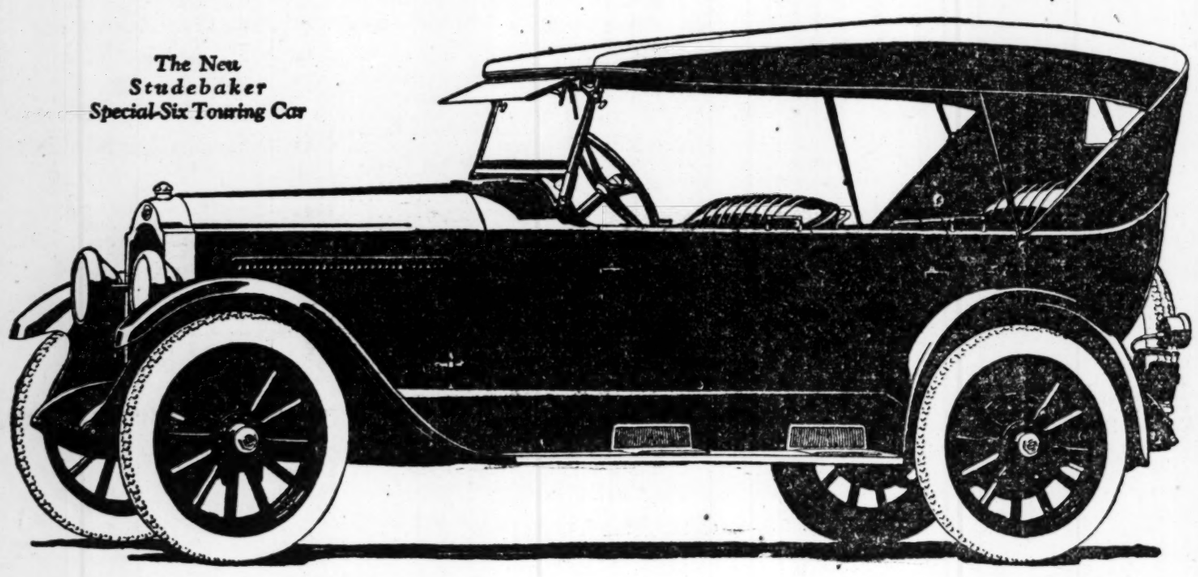
A Body for Every Line of Business

GRAHAM BROTHERS TRUCKS

SOLD BY DODGE BROTHERS DEALERS EVERYWHERE

INTEGRITY Studebaker SERVICE

The New Studebaker Special-Six Touring Car



Before you buy any car, see the STUDEBAKER 1924 Models

Studebaker presents its complete line of 1924 models, announced a week ago, with the conviction that they will increase the prestige of the name Studebaker which, for 71 years, has stood for the best in transportation, quality and value of product.

Into these 1924 cars are built every proved feature in design that makes for the comfort, convenience and safety of passengers, and many refinements that further enhance the value of a line of cars already highly perfected.

It is common knowledge in the steel industry that Studebaker uses only the highest grades of the finest steels. And the same is true of the electrical equipment, instruments, bearings, batteries, upholstery, finishing paints, tires and accessories used in Studebaker cars.

It is equally well known that Studebaker, with $90,000,000 of actual net assets, including $45,000,000 of plant facilities, is unsurpassed in ability and resources to manufacture economically and give maximum intrinsic value for a given price.

Produced under these favorable conditions, the 1924 Studebakers are distinctly the finest cars and greatest values Studebaker ever offered.

These are not careless statements. They are facts that reflect the honesty and integrity of the manufacturer and its product just as they do the truth of Studebaker advertising.

The public has placed its confidence in Studebaker by accepting these facts, supported by the performance of Studebaker cars in owners' use. That's why Studebaker *sales for the past six years have increased progressively each year* and sales for the first six months of 1923 of 81,880 cars broke all six months' records.

Studebaker never cheapens quality to meet competition. The name Studebaker stands for satisfaction and service.

Power to satisfy the most exacting owner

MODELS AND PRICES—*f. o. b. factory*		
LIGHT-SIX *5-Pass., 112" W. B., 40 H. P.*	SPECIAL-SIX *5-Pass., 119" W. B., 50 H. P.*	BIG-SIX *7-Pass., 126" W. B., 60 H. P.*
Touring ..... $ 995	Touring $1350	Touring $1750
Roadster (3-Pass.) 975	Roadster (2-Pass.) 1325	Speedster (5-Pass.) 1835
Coupe-Road. (3-Pass.) ... 1225	Coupe (5-Pass.) 1975	Coupe (5-Pass.) 2550
Sedan 1550	Sedan 2050	Sedan 2750

Terms to Meet Your Convenience

Yarbrough Motor Company

DISTRIBUTORS

212-20 West Peachtree St. HEm. 6810-6811-6812-6813

THIS IS A STUDEBAKER YEAR

POWER COMFORT

Buick

Announcing New Buick Dealership in Atlanta

NORTHCUTT BUICK CO.

(FULTON, DEKALB AND COBB COUNTIES)

LOCATION The Northcutt Buick Company will maintain a complete Buick Sales and Service Station in a building especially designed for the purpose, located at 570 Whitehall Street, corner of Stewart Avenue.

PERSONNEL The personnel of the Northcutt-Buick Company is made up of men of long and successful experience in the automobile business. Mr. Floyd Northcutt is President and Manager, and Mr. Elwyn Tomlinson, Sales Manager.

FACILITIES With a trained organization, sound financial resources, a completely equipped building and thorough knowledge of the Buick product, the Northcutt Buick Company is prepared to adequately represent the Buick Motor Company in the Atlanta district.

INVITATION You are cordially invited to call and inspect our building at 570 Whitehall, corner of Stewart Ave.

NORTHCUTT BUICK CO.

Whitehall at Stewart

Buick

HENSON JOINS FORCE MAXWELL-CHALMERS

J. C. Henson, for the past seven years connected with local automobile sales organizations has joined the sales force of the Hibbard-Robinson Motor company, distributors for Maxwell and Chalmers in the Atlanta territory.

Mr. Henson will be in the retail sales department, and according to Sales Manager Harmon, the organization already knows that he is a vital part of the sales department, as he started off his first week by bringing in two sales.

Mr. Henson has for the past six years been connected with the local Cadillac agency, and has made quite a reputation as a sales producer. "With the acquisition of Mr. Henson, our sales force is nearing completion," says Sales Manager Harmon, "as we hope to have a permanent organization, made up of the highest type salesmen. We feel that the transient automobile salesman does not add to the standard of service which an automobile agency should render its customers, and for this reason are slowly getting together, a bunch of the very best men available, and men whom we can depend upon to truthfully and properly represent the Maxwell and Chalmers cars."

BUILDING PROGRAM FINISHED BY HUPP

Practical completion of its main building program by the Hupp Motor Car corporation marks the final stage in a plan conceived three years ago to bring under its own control every vital process in building Hupmobiles.

The importance of this control was emphasized in a statement made by Charles D. Hastings, president and general manager of the corporation: "Today, in our own plants, our own motor, transmission, axles and all other essential parts are built to our own specifications, for the exclusive use of this corporation.

"No compromise of good designing or fine manufacture is ever forced upon our engineers. They are entirely free from the limitations they might meet if they were dependent for some vital parts on outside manufacturing sources.

"If the Hupmobile is an unusually good car, it is because our manufacturing policy holds that the best craftsmanship must be practised at all times."

The corporation's large plants in Detroit and Jackson, Mich., and Racine, Wis., now give it a total manufacturing space of 2,850,000 square feet. Hupp is one of the ten largest concerns in the industry, both in number of cars built and sold in sales volume in dollars.

POSTAL SUBSTATION ON NORTH SIDE OPENS

Substation 13, of the Atlanta postoffice, opened Saturday in the Fourth National bank branch at Peachtree and North avenue. It will sell stamps, issue money orders and dispatch mail.

SMITH APPOINTED REO DISTRIBUTOR

John Smith Company to Distribute Reo Automobiles and Speed-Wagons in Atlanta Territory.

John E. Smith, proprietor of the John Smith company, and the oldest automobile distributor in Atlanta, has been appointed distributor for



JOHN E. SMITH.

the Reo line in all of Georgia except a few counties contingent to Savannah, and in a small portion of South Carolina, Alabama and Florida. Mr. Smith will occupy the building which he built for his local Buick agency several years ago, and which he has occupied for the past three years. His large paint, top and trimming plant on Auburn avenue will be continued as in the past, but the service department and shop will be housed in his West Peachtree building, with the sales and executive departments.

In changing from a purely retail organization to that of a combination wholesale and retail organization, Mr. Smith states that several changes will be necessary in his organization, and that the personnel of the Reo organization will be announced at a later date. However, it is known that Barney Stodghil who has been connected with Mr. Smith for a number of years, and who has served as sales manager for the past several years, will hold an important position in the Reo organization.

"It will be several weeks yet before we will be able to show the 1924 Reo models, but we will be open for business, without a breach of any kind," stated Mr. Smith, who has just returned from a trip to the Reo factory.

"I was greatly impressed with the Reo organization, its plant and research department, but especially with the 1924 line of automobiles, and its plans for the future. The high caliber and mature ability of the entire factory organization is quite impressive. I was greatly pleased, though astonished, to find the Reo organization thoroughly permeated with the high spiritual and business ideals of President Scott, and to see the eager earnest way in which all the [illegible] civic to build the best possible automobile, and to merchandise it in a clean business-like manner."

Mr. Smith was the local distributor for Reo, back in 1907, when the old two-lung Reos were about the best on the market. Since that time he has represented Hupmobile, Chalmers, Pierce-Arrow and Buick, existing continuously for the past seven years.

Mr. Smith has been one of the most prominent local automobile men since the inception of the automobile. Before the time of the automobile he was associated with his father in the carriage and coach building and selling business, and with the coming of the newer and more modern method of transportation he was one of the first to secure distributing contracts in Atlanta.

In later years he has confined his activities almost altogether to the automobile business, and has been honored a number of times with positions in automobile associations. He served two terms as president of the Atlanta dealers' organization, and is now chairman of the traffic committee of this association.

LATE REV. D. L. BUSH WELL KNOWN HERE

News has reached Atlanta of the recent death of Rev. Daniel L. Bush, of South Portsmouth, Ky. Mrs. Bush, his widow, was formerly Miss Kate Mauck and has many friends and relatives in Atlanta, including her cousin, Miss Sallie Morrison and her sister-in-law, Mrs. C. A. Mauck. Rev. Bush, who was 75, is survived by his widow; one daughter, Mrs. Zilla Nash, and three grandchildren.

D. C. BLACK MOVES TO PEACHTREE ST.

West End Buick Dealer Will Occupy Big Sales and Service Plant on Peachtree.

D. C. Black, Buick dealer, formerly located at Stewart avenue and Whitehall street, will soon occupy one of the really big and modern sales and service plants on Peachtree. The



D. C. BLACK.

new building which will soon be completed is located between Baker and Porter place.

Temporarily, Mr. Black is using his used car store on Peachtree, near Baker, but as soon as construction is completed, he will have his sales, service and used car departments all housed in one big building where he will at one and the same time be in position to give each department his personal supervision.

Mr. Black has been connected with the automobile business here for a number of years. He first became financially interested with the Dodge Brothers account, but secured a Buick franchise just a year ago, with location in West End.

His removal to the north side and the erection of a much larger and more expensive plant to care for his growing business indicates a growth probably greater than even he predicted a year ago. Mr. Black has built one of the best organizations in the local retail field in the year that he has been handling the Buick account, and it is understood that it will remain intact, with a few probable additions, to care for the greater business which he feels will be secured in the north side location.

Arcade Association Guarantees Products; Is Advertising Plan

Co-operative advertising recently inaugurated by the members of the Arcade Co-operative association, made up of tenants of the Arcade building, is meeting with response on the part of the merchants according to announcements.

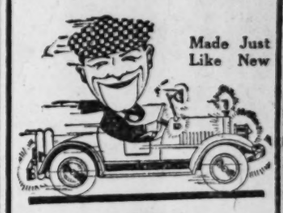
The general purpose of co-operative advertising campaign is to acquaint the buying public more thoroughly with the advantages offered by the Arcade as a retail business center. The campaign is sponsored and supported by the "Trade on the Arcade Guarantee Plan," recently adopted by the members of the association, which insures complete satsifaction to every one making a purchase from a member of the association. The association stands back of all merchandise sold by its members.

The details of the affiliation of the Atlanta Florists' club with the Atlanta Retail Merchants' association, have definitely been completed, and this brings into the Retail Merchants' association about twenty-five of the leading florists and nurseries of Atlanta and vicinity. The florists will be the special guests of the Atlanta Retail Merchants' association at their next general membership meeting in September.

A number of the members of the association are in attendance this week upon the National Merchandising Fair, which convened in New York city. Merchandise of every description from all parts of the world, is assembled at this annual fair, and buyers from every retail trade line in the world assemble to inspect the displays and make their purchases for coming seasons.

Comparisons of army cost figures for the seven leading nations of the world shows the United States to be the least militaristic of all great powers.

Auto Parts
Radiator Shells
Headlight Reflectors
PLATED



BY
SIMMONS

Brass Beds, Silverware, Surgical Instruments, etc., replated and made new.

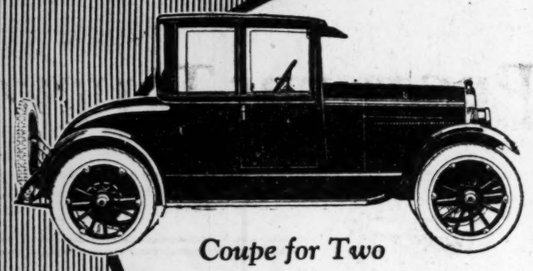
Prompt attention to mail orders

SIMMONS PLATING WORKS
ATLANTA, GA.

Established 31 Years
125 South Pryor Street
MAin 1147-1148

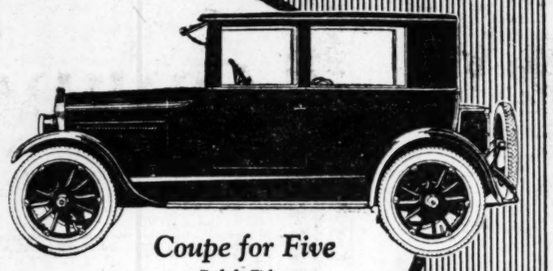
August first is Buick





Coupe for Two
$1185

The Sedan
Body by Fisher
$1545



Coupe for Five
Body by Fisher
$1445

Prices f. o. b. Pontiac

You Can Easily Buy a Closed Car on Oakland's Special Payment Plan

Because of the moderate and convenient terms of Oakland's Special Payment Plan, many families—who had at first intended purchasing open cars—are finding it quite easy to acquire one of the desirable Oakland closed cars without straining the family budget.

All families hope eventually to own a real closed car. The greater comfort, security, and all-weather utility of a coupe or sedan give a pride of ownership equalled only by the owning of one's home.

Why postpone the purchase of your eventual car? Ask us today to explain how easily you can acquire any one of three luxurious, smooth-running, six-cylinder closed models at a price and on terms easily within your reach.

Roadster	$ 975	Sport Touring	$1165	Sedan	$1545
Touring Car	995	Coupe for Two	1185	*All Prices F. O. B.*	
Sport Roadster	1145	Coupe for Five	1445	*Pontiac, Michigan*	

Oakland "6"

Oakland Motor Car Company
ATLANTA BRANCH
270 Peachtree Street :: :: IVy 1921

Oakland

The Easy Way to Own a Ford



ONE-TON TRUCK

Here is a chance for you to get started toward greater profits—or to build up a business of your own—and it costs only $5.00 to make the start.

Everywhere, Ford One-ton Trucks and Light Delivery Cars are saving more than this every week for their users. So, as soon as your truck starts running it will quickly take care of the purchase price and add new profits as well.

It will widen the area in which you can do business, enlarge the number of customers you can serve and keep your delivery costs down to the lowest point.

Start now toward the ownership of a Ford Truck or Light Delivery Car—use the

Ford Weekly Purchase Plan



$5.00 enrolls you under the terms of this Plan. We deposit this money in a local bank at interest. Each week you add a little more — this also draws interest. And in a short time the truck is yours to use.

For Particulars See Any Authorized Atlanta, Decatur or Buckhead Ford Dealer

The following Banks are acting as depositories for payments made in connection with the Ford Weekly Purchase Plan:

CITIZENS and SOUTHERN BANK
and Branches
FOURTH NATIONAL BANK
and Branches
LOWRY BANK & TRUST CO.

WILLS-SAINTE CLAIRE REORGANIZATION MADE

The reorganization of the Wills-Sainte Claire company has been completed and the new papers of incorporation have been received.

The name of the company has been changed to Wills-Sainte Claire, Inc., C. H. Wills is president and general manager; Robert Winsor, of Kidder, Peabody company is chairman of the board, and A. H. Moorman, formerly of the Security Trust company of Detroit, is treasurer.

The organization at the factory will remain intact.

The new company is strongly financed and is preparing to operate on a larger scale than ever before.

Reflections from the field show a constantly increasing demand for cars and indicate all the business for the balance of the year that the factory can possibly produce.

The distributing organization which remains practically unchanged includes some of the strongest and best known men in the automotive field—such men for instance as W. J. Foss of New York; W. S. Halsey and F. P. Allen, of Boston; A. C. F. Keleher, of Philadelphia; A. E. Schaaf and James A. Bradley, of Cleveland; Dayton Keith, of Chicago; Chandler Wells, of Buffalo; I. G. McNiece, of St. Louis; S. A. Briggs, of Los Angeles, and Leroy D. Spences, of San Francisco.


GABRIEL SNUBBERS
SAVE YOUR CAR
Keep You on the Seat
Hopkins Automobile Equipment Co.
Sales and Service Station 397 Peachtree

ELKS TO ENTERTAIN MUNICIPAL CHORUS

The Elks' convention board will entertain the municipal chorus at a banquet at Cascade Terrace Monday evening as an appreciation to the members of the chorus for the work they did during the convention.

Members of the chorus who will be the guests of the convention board are requested to meet at the Chamber of Commerce building Monday evening at 7 o'clock, where transportation will be waiting to carry them in a body to the terrace. Dinner will be served at 8 o'clock and dancing will follow.

APPERSON



You will not find these features on any other car

—a driver's compartment free of emergency brake and gear shift levers

—the C-H Pre-Selecting Mechanical Gear-Shift, which makes driving easier, safer and more enjoyable

—an emergency brake operated from the instrument board

—30 years of Apperson engineering in both the Six and the Eight.

See the Apperson First

Built on KNOWLEDGE

Apperson Byfield Auto Co.
238-40 Peachtree Street
ATLANTA, GA.

Atlanta to Bryson City, N. C., Via Tallulah Falls

CONSTITUTION MAP AND LOG NO. 101

Lakemont, Clayton, Mountain City and Franklin

Road Conditions.

This entire trip through the beautiful mountain section of Georgia and into some of the most beautiful mountains of North Carolina can be made more easily in an automobile than during any previous season. The Constitution's pathfinder which drove the entire trip last week made the trip in comfort and ease with an average driving time of a little better than 20 miles per hour.

Two Detours.

The roads to Gainesville are fine. Just out of Gainesville the road to White Sulphur Springs hotel is being resurfaced, necessitating a left detour via White Sulphur station. The distance is about two miles greater than the old road, but the condition is equally as good as this particular stretch of the main road has been for several years.

From this point to Cornelia the roads are in fair condition, but are somewhat rough in spots and mainly unsurfaced, making them subject to varying conditions depending upon the weather. Chains might be needed if very wet. A short detour between Cornelia and Clarksville is very rough, and might become difficult if extremely wet. This detour will soon be closed. Otherwise this stretch of road is fine.

Clarksville to Lakemont is all fair road, but subject to quick change in rainy weather. Lakemont to Franklin is somewhat better and the road from Franklin to Bryson City is considerably better. In dry weather the entire trip may be made comfortably in eight hours. If wet considerably more time might be required, and the need of chains would be more or less certain.

To Highlands.

The road shown from Dillard to Highlands is travelable, and in much better condition than last year, but it is not the best route from Atlanta to Highlands, and is given merely for the convenience of those who especially wish to take this route for personal reasons. The Toccoa-Walhalla route to Highlands will appear in an early issue of The Constitution, and it is recommended as the best at this time.

Accommodations.

The beautiful mountain scenery and the invigorating mountain air to be enjoyed on this trip more than compensate one for the lack of perfect roads. All the way from Atlanta one is aware of the upward grade to the much sought mountain latitude, though at no point is the grade difficult.

One may find accommodations ranging from the small camp with its tents to the really modern accommodations of the Fryemont inn at Bryson City, with the rates varying from very low to medium price, and the typical Georgia and Carolina mountain hospitality is in evidence at every point along the route.

White Sulphur Springs.

This is one of, if not the finest, mountain hotel in Georgia and is given a goodly portion of the patronage of Atlantans and other motorists from south Georgia and Florida.

Cornelia.

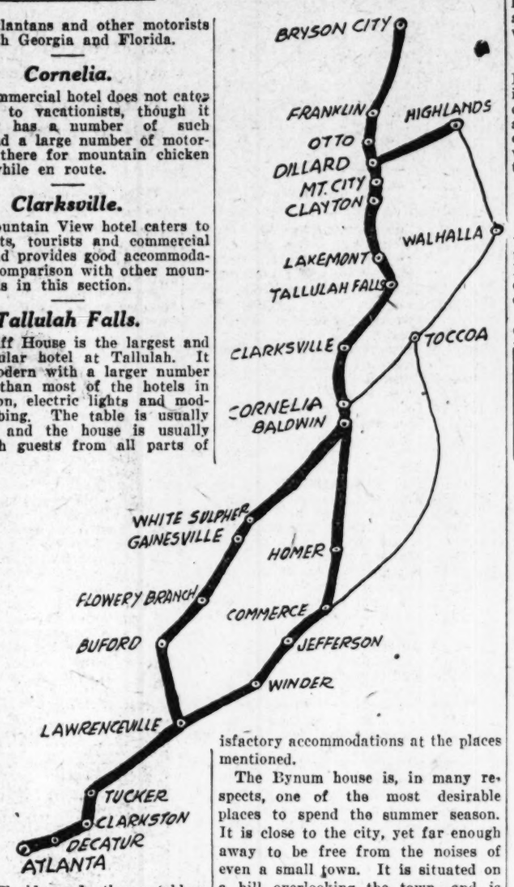
The Commercial hotel does not cater especially to vacationists, though it frequently has a number of such guests, and a large number of motorists stop there for mountain chicken dinners while en route.

Clarksville.

The Mountain View hotel caters to vacationists, tourists and commercial guests, and provides good accommodations in comparison with other mountain hotels in this section.

Tallulah Falls.

The Cliff House is the largest and most popular hotel at Tallulah. It is semi-modern with a larger number of baths than most of the hotels in this section, electric lights and modern plumbing. The table is usually excellent, and the house is usually filled with guests from all parts of Georgia, Florida and other neighboring states.



The Arcadia also fills a popular demand, and many find it an enjoyable place—not quite so large, but with good accommodations and dining room service.

Lakemont.

The Crow's Nest, Camp Mac, the Earl Camps and Camp Roper provide accommodations varying in class, but quite popular, especially with those desiring to fish in Lake Rabun.

Clayton.

There are many hotels and boarding houses here finding a good demand for their accommodations. Press of time prevented a personal visit of inspection, but hundreds of motorists going through The Constitution's road information bureau usually report satisfactory accommodations at the places mentioned.

The Bynum house is, in many respects, one of the most desirable places to spend the summer season. It is close to the city, yet far enough away to be free from the noises of even a small town. It is situated on a hill overlooking the town, and is probably the highest elevation of any point in the city. It is owned and conducted by Col. Thad L. Bynum, a prominent professional and business man of Clayton. It is modern except for the lack of a sufficient number of private baths—a shortcoming common to all north Georgia mountain hotels. Mountain climbing, horseback riding, tennis, golf and other forms of recreation and amusement, including swimming and dancing, are provided. The Bynum house remains open from June to Nov. 15. The recent addition of some excellent cottage rooms with bath, adds greatly to the attractiveness of the Bynum house, and the progressiveness of Col. Bynum assures annual improvements.

A quiet period is provided in the afternoon for the benefit of those who wish a complete undisturbed rest. The cool, noiseless evenings, the invigorating mountain air and the comfortable, clean beds and rooms are conducive to unbroken rest not often possible.

The Clayton hotel is semi-commercial and remains open the year round. Special accommodations, such as transportation, guides, bait and the like, are provided for fishing parties at all times of the year when advance arrangements are made.

The Green house, Earl house, Blue Ridge inn, Dozier house, Beachwood inn and other places also provide accommodations pleasing to hundreds of annual summer guests. They are all conveniently located, and have rates which are attractive, as is true of all the places in Clayton.

Mountain City.

The Mountain City hotel is usually well-filled in the summer months by those who enjoy the mountain section. It is accessible to Clayton, where all classes of stores supply such needs as cannot be satisfied locally.

The York House also provides accommodations for summer boarders, and compares favorably with other hotels in this section of the mountains.

Franklin.

Franklin is a delightful little mountain town of about a thousand population, but many times this number in the summer tourist months. A very active board of trade, under the management of a native son who is thoroughly alive both to the needs and the advantages of the Franklin section.

Trout fishing abounds in the vicinity of Franklin, and the Little Tennessee river, just a few miles away, is said to be the only stream south of the lakes and east of the Mississippi in which the genuine muskellunge, the gamest of all fresh water fish, is found.

Many beautiful peaks, valleys, falls and streams are within short distance. One of the finest little golf courses in this section is at Franklin.

Rogers Hall, the newest resort hotel in Franklin, is conducted by Miss Margaret Rogers, a competent and talented hostess, providing a table

Continued on next page.

Alphabetical List of Local Automotive Sales and Service

Passenger Cars

Buick
Decatur, Ga.
Decatur Buick Co.
Court House Square
Phone DEcatur 0195

Chevrolet
Woodward Motor Co.
Sales, Parts and Service
——under one roof——
76 W. Peachtree. I. 7838

Ford
Baggs-Langford Motor Co.
137 S. Pryor St.
Phone MAin 0640

Beaudry Motor Co.
169 Marietta St.
Phone IVy 0446

Fortson Motor Co.
679-83 Whitehall St.
Phone WEst 2100

Motor Trucks

Federal
Brigman Motors Co.
207-11 Ivy St.
Phone IVy 2246.

Making Good in the Most Strenuous Kind of Service



Oldsmobile ECONOMY Truck

OIL transportation, particularly over rough country roads, is the kind of work that taxes a truck's endurance to the utmost. A great many Oldsmobile Economy Trucks are highly successful in this strenuous service.

Simple, sturdy four-cylinder engine and internal gear drive provide ample power; oversize pneumatic tires and extra long springs make possible high speed; substantial quality throughout assures dependability.

This truck will adapt itself—economically—to your work. Let us prove it

OLDS MOTOR WORKS—Atlanta Branch
262-4 Peachtree St. :: IVy 0642-3
General Motors Acceptance Corp. terms of payment arranged to meet your convenience at reasonable rates.

95

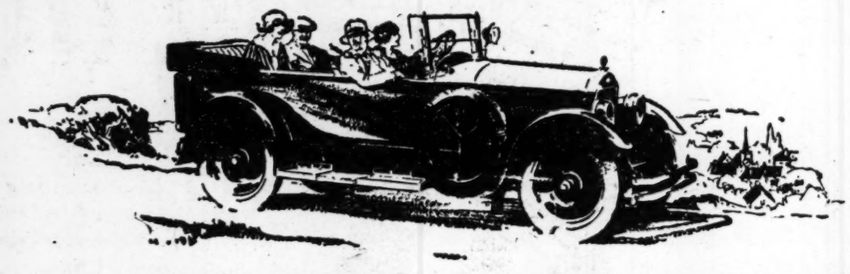
AUTOMOBILE PAINTING
SEAT COVERS—TOPS RECOVERED
High-Grade Work—Prices Reasonable
JOHN M. SMITH CO. SHOPS
120-122-124 Auburn Avenue
OUR SHOPS ARE THE STANDARD OF THE SOUTH

THE CAR THAT MADE STUTZ GOOD IN A DAY

The Sign of the Genuine

A Sportster Extraordinary!

THE SPORTABOUT



A bit of all right!—this Stutz Six Sportabout. It looks just as good as it acts.

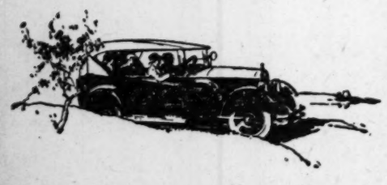
In dashing Maroon, natty Fleetwood Blue or swanky Yellow; with jaunty, sand-tinted, tailored top; heavily nickeled radiator and lamps to match, and fully equipped with the smartest of fitments, it has all the spirit and go that its name implies.

Upholstery is of brown Spanish leather. A trunk of water-tight and dust-proof construction, containing two large suitcases, and covered with leather to harmonize with the body, reposes on the ingenious rack at the back.

The rear body panel is protected by burnished aluminum scuff rails. Highly polished step plates; nickel mounted side-windshields; a powerful spotlight; an automatic windshield cleaner; a rear-vision swivel mirror of finest plate; a sturdy double nickel bumper at the front, and two side-mounted spare tires with covers of patent moleskin complete the picture.

The Stutz Six Sportabout is a five-passenger sportster of finest fettle—the happiest possible combination of sheer good looks and downright ability to perform. The price at the factory is $2315, exclusive of tax and freight.

Touring Car . . $1995
Sportabout . . $2315
5-Pass. Sedan . . $2550
f. o. b. factory



STUTZ MOTOR CAR COMPANY *of* AMERICA, Inc., *Indianapolis, Indiana*
Builders of the Original and Genuine Stutz Motor Cars

STUTZ SIX
It's a Great Car
STUTZ SALES COMPANY
239 Peachtree St.
Phone Ivy 0069

Buick

312 Peachtree Street
Between Baker and Ivy

D. C. BLACK Buick DEALER

Announces:

Removal to his new Buick Sales and Service Station, on August 1st, at

312 Peachtree Street
Between Baker and Ivy

New Cars, Used Cars, Service Department, Parts Department, and Accessories, all under one roof.

Pending completion of building addition, Used Car Department will be continued at present location.

D. C. BLACK

312 Peachtree Street
Between Baker and Ivy

Buick

service quite pleasing, and entirely wholesome. It is modern, with plenty of baths, electric lights, modern plumbing and the like. It is situated on a hill overlooking the business section of Franklin, but far enough away to be quiet and restful. Vegetable, poultry and dairy products are produced under the supervision of the hotel. Spacious grounds, excellent views and the near proximity to the city, the golf course, fishing, swimming, tennis, mountain climbing, horse riding and other forms of amusement and recreation add greatly to its appeal. Open June to November 6. The atmosphere of the place is refined, homelike and altogether pleasing.

The Franklin Terrace has been a popular summer place for a number of years and is usually filled long before the season is at its height. It is situated on a high point overlooking the town, though it is only three blocks away, and located directly on the highway. The building is of more or less fireproof construction, with modern conveniences, including private and connecting baths.

Junaluska Inn is located in town. It boasts of its wide screened verandas, good food and clean rooms. It accommodates a number of guests, and is quite conveniently located for those who wish to remain in town.

The Trimont Inn is somewhat smaller, with rates which appeal to those who want to enjoy the mountain section in the summer months, but who do not feel justified in paying more than a modest rate.

Oak Hill, Shadow Lawn, Sunnyside Farm, Conley House, Harrison House, Sellers House and the Hurst House each offer good accommodations to a limited number of guests and are located within the city or the immediate vicinity. Rooms are also obtainable in a number of private homes. Littleton's, a fourteen-room house, fifteen miles of Franklin, on the Nantahala river appeals to a number of persons seeking fine trout fishing. The Franklin Hotel and the Munday hotel both cater to commercial guests, but often accommodate tourists.

The Porter Motor company provides mechanical, tire, battery, gas and oil service, and keeps in touch with local road conditions.

Bryson City.

The Fryemont Inn, just completed, is the newest and most modern summer hotel in this section of the Carolina mountains. It contains sixty beautiful, though rustic, bedrooms, each with a private or connecting bath.

It is constructed of native timbers and stone, and is located on a point overlooking the city, and commanding a good view of the surrounding mountain peaks, and the winding Tuckasegee river.

A. M. Frye, a prominent business and professional man of Bryson City, is owner and manager of the inn. Throughout the house one can see the homelike touch of Mrs. Frye and her daughter, who act as hostesses. Fryemont Inn is unquestionably destined to become one of the most popular places in this section, as it offers in beauty and in conveniences much that is lacking in most other points this side of the Asheville section and Bryson City offers almost every form of sport, recreation, amusement and scenery to be found at other points. The rate is lower than is customary for similar accommodations.

There are also other hotels and boarding houses in Bryson City.

PARTY FAVORS
FOR - ANY - PARTY
—ALL SEASONS—
GAVAN'S
71 Whitehall St.
SOU. BOOK CONCERN

ATLANTA TO BRYSON CITY, Via Tallulah Falls, Clayton and Franklin.

Mileage.

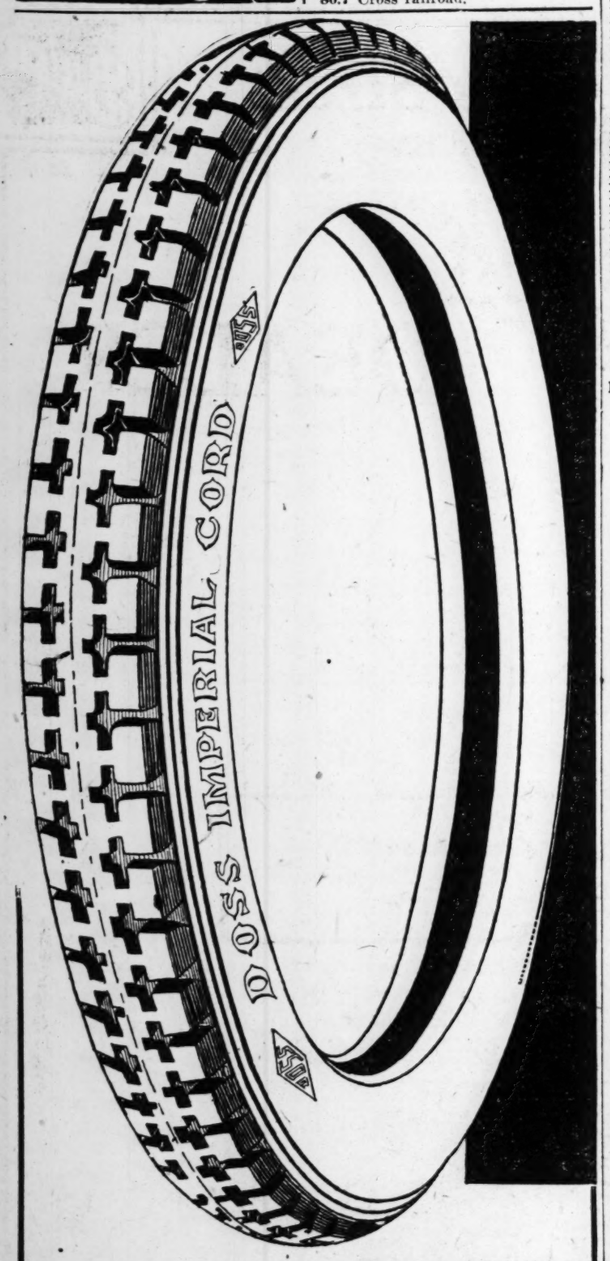
00.0 Start on Alabama street, opposite Constitution on the right. At first corner turn left onto Broad street.
0.4 Piedmont hotel, incline left onto Peachtree street.
0.7 Take right fork.
1.04 Turn right onto Ponce de Leon avenue.
3.4 Cross car line, take left fork, straight ahead.
4.8 Cross car line.
5.1 Take right fork.
5.5 Cross railroad.
5.9 Cross car line and railroad, turning left.
7.0 Cross car line, Decatur depot on left.
7.9 Cross car line.
8.5 **Ingleside,** turn left with pavement.
9.5 **Scottdale,** cross railroad.
11.6 **Clarkston,** straight ahead.
12.0 Turn left.
15.5 Tucker, cross railroad.
15.7 End of road, turn right.
28.7 Cross railroad bridge.
31.5 **Lawrenceville,** at far corner of courthouse, turn left.
31.9 Cross railroad at depot.
33.8 Take left fork.
39.0 Cross concrete bridge.
41.8 Cross bridge.
43.0 Begining of pavement.
43.8 End of road, turn right.
44.0 **Buford,** straight ahead.
44.2 Cross spur track.
44.4 Jog left short block.
44.6 Cross spur track.
45.0 End of pavement.
51.3 **Flowery Branch,** straight ahead.
59.2 Danger, cross railroad bridge.
61.6 Beginning of pavement, follow car line.
62.4 At depot turn right, leave car line.
62.5 **Gainesville,** courthouse on left, straight ahead.
64.5 Cross railroad, take left fork (detour).
65.2 Cross railroad.
67.8 Cross railroad.
68.4 Cross railroad at white Sulphur Station.
68.8 Straight ahead at church.
69.8 Danger—cross bridge.
70.4 Cross narrow bridge, turn left (end of detour).
70.6 White Sulphur Springs hotel.
75.7 Cross narrow bridge.
77.1 Cross railroad spur.
77.2 Cross railroad.
77.6 **Lula.** Keep straight ahead.
78.4 **Bellton;** straight ahead.
79.3 Cross railroad.
79.8 Cross railroad.
80.7 Cross railroad.
81.0 Cross railroad.
81.4 Cross railroad.
82.1 **Yonah Station,** keep straight ahead.
84.1 **Sanatarium,** keep straight ahead.
84.4 Cross railroad, take right fork.
84.7 Cross railroad.
85.8 Danger—cross railroad.
86.3 **Alto,** jog right short block.
88.5 Danger; cross railroad bridge.
89.5 At schoolhouse, jog left one block.
89.8 **Baldwin,** keep straight ahead.
90.9 Take left fork and turn left.
91.4 Turn left.
91.5 Turn right.
91.6 **Cornelia.** Turn left, cross railroad, beginning of pavement.
94.3 Detour left. (If road is open, keep ahead and correct speedometer at Demorest.)
95.3 Turn sharp right (240-degree angle).
95.9 Cross small streams.
96.3 Turn left, end of detour.
96.8 **Demorest;** jog left short block.
97.2 Cross narrow bridge.
98.6 **Habersham,** cross railroad.
99.5 Cross railroad, beginning of good road.
100.0 Swing left.
100.9 **Clarkesville.**
101.0 Turn right.
101.6 Ford stream.
102.5 Ford stream.
103.0 Cross narrow bridge.
106.6 **Hollywood,** cross railroad.
108.2 Turn left.
109.5 Cross railroad.
110.4 **Turnerville,** keep straight ahead.
110.7 Take right fork.
111.4 Cross narrow bridge.
112.2 Take left fork.
112.9 Cross narrow bridge.
113.9 Ford stream.
114.4 Tallulah Lodge.
115.0 **Tallulah Falls.**
115.2 Turn right.
115.3 Danger cross narrow bridge.
116.4 Cross narrow railroad bridge.
116.6 Cross narrow bridge and take right fork.
120.1 Cross narrow bridge, and turn right, straight ahead to Camp Roper.
120.6 Lakemont depot.
121.3 Cross covered bridge.
122.4 Cross bridge.
122.5 Under railroad.
122.8 Cross railroad.
124.0 Ford small stream.
124.5 Cross bridge.
124.7 Cross railroad.
125.3 Cross railroad.
126.1 **Tiger.**
129.3 Cross bridge.

129.5 Turn left to go to Bynum house, at 130.1.

129.6 **Clayton;** Savannah and Main streets; Derrick's garage on right for correct road information. Clayton hotel, one block to the right.
130.0 Under railroad bridge.
131.1 Cross railroad.
131.8 Danger—under R. R. bridge.
132.2 Cross railroad.
132.5 Mountain City hotel on left.
132.7 **Mountain City.**
133.9 Take right fork.
134.0 Cross railroad.
135.8 Cross roads, keep straight ahead.
136.1 Cross bridge.
137.0 **Dillard.** Depot on left.
137.1 Cross railroad.
138.0 (Cross on right goes to Highlands.)
138.8 Ga.-N. C. state line.
140.4 Take left fork.
142.8 Cross spur track.
143.6 **Otto, N. C.;** straight ahead.
147.5 Cross bridge.
148.2 Take left fork.
152.1 Take right fork.
152.3 Turn left.
152.8 Junaluska Inn.
152.9 **Franklin, N. C.** Turn left at courthouse; turn left at next corner.
153.1 Turn right.
153.5 Take right fork.
155.7 Take right fork.
157.4 Cross bridge, straight ahead.
157.5 Cross R. R. bridge.
159.5 Straight ahead.
159.9 Cross bridge.
168.9 Cross bridge, keep left.
176.8 Cross bridge.
177.7 Cross bridge.
180.0 Cross railroad.
181.8 Turn left, beginning of pavement.
182.0 **Bryson City.** Turn right short block, then right, and then left up one-way drive to Fryemont Inn.

Bryson City, N. C., to Atlanta, Ga.

0.0 Start Fryemont Inn, down hill, turn right, then left.
0.3 **Bryson City,** turn left.
0.5 Turn right, end of pavement.
2.3 Cross railroad.
4.6 Cross bridge.
5.5 Cross bridge.
13.4 Keep to right, cross bridge.
22.4 Cross bridge.
22.8 Straight ahead.
24.8 Cross R. R. bridge.
24.9 Straight ahead, cross bridge.
29.2 Turn left.
29.4 **Franklin, N. C.,** turn right one block, then right at courthouse.
30.0 Turn right.
34.8 Cross bridge, straight ahead.
38.7 **Otto, N. C.**
39.5 Cross spur track.
43.5 **N. C.-Ga. state line.**
44.3 Straight ahead (take road to left to go to Highlands, N. C.)
45.2 Cross R. R.
45.3 **Dillard, Ga.,** depot on right
46.2 Cross bridge, straight ahead.
46.5 Crossroads.
48.3 Cross R. R.
49.6 **Mountain City.**
49.8 Mountain City hotel on right.
50.1 Cross R. R.
50.5 Danger—Under R. R. bridge.
51.2 Cross R. R.
52.3 Under R. R., straight ahead then right turn to
52.7 **Clayton, Ga.,** Main and Savannah streets, keep straight ahead (Derrick's garage on left for correct road information.)
52.8 Keep left (right fork to Bynum house.)
53.0 Cross bridge.
56.2 **Tiger, Ga.**
57.0 Cross R. R.
57.6 Cross R. R.
57.8 Cross bridge.
58.3 Ford small streams.
59.5 Cross R. R.
59.8 Under R. R.
59.9 Cross bridge.
61.0 Cross covered bridge.
62.2 Turn left and cross bridge.
65.7 Cross narrow bridge.
65.9 Cross narrow R. R. bridge.
67.0 Danger—Cross narrow bridge.
67.1 Turn left.
67.3 **Tallulah Falls,** cross R. R.
67.9 Tallulah lodge.
68.4 Ford stream.
66.8 Take right fork.
69.4 Cross narrow bridge.
70.9 Cross narrow bridge.
71.6 Straight ahead.
71.9 **Turnerville, Ga.**
72.8 Cross R. R.
74.1 Turn right.
75.7 **Hollywood, Ga.,** cross R. R.
78.4 Cross narrow bridge.
79.8 Ford stream.
80.7 Ford stream.
81.3 Turn left.
81.4 **Clarksville, Ga.,** straight.
82.3 Take right fork, swing right
82.8 End of good road, cross R. R.
83.7 **Habersham, Ga.,** cross R. R., take left fork.
85.1 Cross narrow bridge.
85.4 Jog right short block to
85.5 **Demorest, Ga.**
86.0 Turn right, detour (See details Atlanta to Bryson City log.)
86.4 Cross small streams.
87.0 Turn sharp left, 240 degree angle.
88.0 Turn right to main road, end of detour.
90.7 **Cornelia, Ga.,** end of pavement cross R. R., turn right.
90.8 Turn left.
90.9 Turn right.
91.0 **Take left fork.**
91.4 Turn right, then straight ahead.
91.6 Take left fork, straight ahead to
92.5 **Baldwin, Ga.,** straight—(turn left to go via Commerce.)
92.8 Jog right one block to school house.
93.8 Danger—Cross R. R.
94.3 Take left fork.
95.9 Jog left short block.
96.0 **Alto, Ga.**
96.5 Danger, cross R. R.
97.6 Cross R. R.
97.7 Take left fork.
97.9 Cross R. R.
98.2 **Sanitarium, Ga.**
100.2 **Yonah Station.**
100.9, 101.3, 101.6, 102.5, 103.0 Cross R. Rs.
103.9 **Bellton, Ga.**
104.7 **Lula, Ga.**
105.1 Cross R. R.
105.2 Cross R. R. spur.
106.6 Cross narrow bridge.
111.7 White Sulphur Springs hotel.
111.9 Detour, turn right, cross narrow bridge. (If left fork is open follow and correct speedometer at Gainesville.)
112.5 Danger, cross bridge, keep straight ahead to
113.5 Church.
113.9 Cross R. R. at White Sulphur Station.
114.5 Cross R. R.
117.1 Cross R. R.
117.8 End of detour, cross R. R.
119.8 **Gainesville, Ga.,** courthouse on right
119.9 Turn left at depot, follow car line.
120.7 End of pavement.
120.9 Take left fork.
123.1 Danger—Cross R. R. bridge.
125.9 Take right fork, straight ahead to
131.0 **Flowery Branch, Ga.**
137.3 Beginning of pavement.
137.7 Cross spur track.
137.9 Jog right short short block.
138.1 Cross spur track, straight ahead to
138.3 **Buford, Ga.**
138.5 Turn left.
139.3 End of pavement.
140.5 Cross bridge.
143.3 Cross concrete bridge.
150.4 Cross R. R. at depot.
150.8 **Lawrenceville, Ga.,** turn right at courthouse.
153.6 Cross R. R. bridge.
166.2 Take right fork.
166.6 Turn left.
166.8 **Tucker, Ga.,** cross R. R.
169.3 Turn right, straight ahead to
170.7 **Clarkston, Ga.**
172.8 **Scottdale, Ga.,** cross R. R. turning right with pavement to
173.8 **Ingleside, Ga.**
174.4 Cross car line.
175.3 **Decatur,** depot on right, cross car line.
176.4 Turn right, cross R. R. and car line.
176.8 Cross R. R.
177.2 Cross car line and follow to Peachtree street.
180.9 Turn left on Peachtree street.
181.9 Bear right at Piedmont hotel, onto Broad street.
182.3 Swing right on Alabama street, from Broad, Constitution building on left. Free road information, maps and motorings.



DOSS IMPERIAL CORD TIRES

Are ALL Good. They will prove the assertion when put to the test. They are made RIGHT. They are made in Dixie by

DOSS RUBBER & TUBE CO.
Atlanta, Ga.

Distributed in Atlanta Territory by

CAPITAL CITY TIRE & SUPPLY CO.

Let us show you this marvelous product of Dixie, also Vacuum Cup Puncture-Proof Tube.

FLOYD NORTHCUTT NOW BUICK DEALER

Experienced and Popular Auto Man Enters Field With Buick, at Whitehall and Stewart.

Floyd W. Northcutt, a popular and prominent figure in local automobile circles for the past fourteen years, has been appointed Buick dealer, and will open on August 1 at Whitehall and Stewart avenue.

For the past twelve years Mr. Northcutt has been connected with the John Smith Co., local Buick dealers. He has been general manager of Mr. Smith's organization for some time, and is president of the Atlanta Automobile association.



FLOYD W. NORTHCUTT.

In entering business for himself, Mr. Northcutt has chosen a number of good automobile men, all of whom have had a number of years experience, to form the nucleus of his organization, and has made plans to provide a sales and mechanical service fully equal to the heavy demands upon a Buick dealer in Atlanta.

E. S. (Gene) Northcutt will be secretary and treasurer of the Northcutt Buick company, and will have charge of the office. Gene has been connected with the automobile business for several years, about three of which have been spent with Buick agencies.

Elwin Tomlinson, one of the best known young automobile sales executives in Atlanta, and a thoroughly proven and experienced man, has been appointed sales manager. Mr. Tomlinson has been connected with local automobile firms for a number of years, and has been associated with Mr. Northcutt in the John Smith organization for about three years.

The personnel of the service organization has not been announced, but it is understood that the lineup has been all but completed, and will be ready to function Thursday.

Mr. Northcutt states that it is his purpose to maintain an unusually high standard in the service department, and to operate a used car store on Peachtree street. The lease has been signed, and will be available within a few more weeks. Both the mechanical and used car departments are to have the personal supervision of Mr. Northcutt. Mr. Tomlinson has already chosen several of the members of his sales organization, among whom are M. F. Hall, who has sold Buicks in Atlanta and Decatur for the past seven years; Frank Ralls, who has had five years' experience with the Buick line; Joe Carter, who has been with Buick for three years, and R. L. (Dick) Hull, who has been in the automobile business only a short time, but who promises to make a leader in the Buick sales force.

The Northcutt Buick company will open Wednesday, though it is understood that shipments have been delayed, so that it may yet be several days before they will be in position to make deliveries. However, Mr. Tomlinson states that they already have a number of orders on file for delivery as soon as possible, and that the sales organization will begin an active campaign this week for orders, which will be filled in the order received, and as soon as factory shipments will permit.

THREE ATLANTA MEN BUY BATTERY CONCERN

C. V. Jones, formerly president of the Perfection Battery Light company, has sold out to three Atlantans, R. V. Haslett, John L. Westmoreland and R. F. Smith. Mr. Jones organized this company early in 1923. The company has made rapid progress in the manufacturing industry of the south and is fully recognized as the largest battery and battery plate manufacturers throughout the south. The company is a Georgia corporation with a paid up capital of $50,000. This company now produces over 10,000 battery plates per month and has an output of finished storage batteries of more than 2,000 per month.

The manufacturing of batteries in Atlanta is the newest addition to Atlanta's commercial colony.

Perfection batteries, according to specifications are orthodox in every particular. A pure lead plate is used, composed of the highest grade of antemonial lead in the grid and pasted with pure lead oxide. The experience of the officials and technical experience of the Perfection organization has shown that pure lead is the only substance that can be used advantageously in the construction and binding of a battery plate.

Port Orford cedar separators are used and the cases are either hard wood or hard wood rubber. Lead and other materials will be brought to the plant in carload lots, thus effecting a pronounced freight saving. In addition to starting and lighting batteries for automobiles, the company will manufacture equippment for house and farm lighting, radio batteries and repair parts for garages and service stations.

On July 2, Mr. Jones sold the company to R. V. Haslett, John L. Westmoreland and R. F. Smith. Mr. Haslett is well known throughout the south, having been a resident of Atlanta for the past 25 years and is one of Atlanta's leading citizens. Mr. Haslett has been made president of the company. Mr. Smith having been connected with the country's leading battery manufacturers knows every part of the battery business. He is young and energetic and his past experience equips him for the active managership of the business. Mr. Smith has been made vice-president and general manager.

Mr. Westmoreland, a well-known attorney in Atlanta, has been made secretary and treasurer of the company.

These three men intend to make the Perfection one of the largest battery plants in the country and manifest the same attitude that Mr. Jones had, "Atlanta is the place for it."

The company realizing the value of giving good service to automobile owners of Atlanta has opened up three of the most modern equipped service stations in Atlanta, located at 27 West Peachtree street, 236 Peachtree and 291 Whitehall street, the last named having been built to their specifications and it is fully equipped to give the finest service. An experienced man is in charge of each station.

L. W. Rogers Realty Sales Were $85,000 During Past Week

W. R. Sheppart, manager subdivision department of the L. W. Rogers Realty & Trust company, announces that sales have been steady for the past few weeks, and have aggregated some $85,000. These sales have been distributed throughout the five subdivisions that the Rogers Realty & Trust company is developing, including Virginia Highlands, Ponce de Leon heights, Lanier heights, Mayfair and Cascade Manor. All indications, he declared, are that business is increasing rapidly and that the next three months will be the banner months of the year. In preparing for the fall drive the subdivision department is adding several new salesmen to it sales force, it was stated.

Mr. Sheppard, who has only recently returned from the national association of real estate boards, which met in Cleveland, Ohio, states that the realtors from all over the United States and Canada have been enjoying a very fine season and that all things point to an increase in good business this fall and next spring.

OFFICER ENGAGES IN PISTOL DUEL AGAINST BURGLAR

Patrolman W. M. May, on his way home Friday morning, engaged in a pistol battle when a negro, who had entered a cleaning plant, opened fire when challenged by the policeman.

The negro was coming out of a window in the cleaning plant of Andrew Wise, 412 McDaniel street. When the patrolman called upon the burglar to halt, he was answered with a volley of revolver shots. After the negro had emptied his pistol the policeman gave chase. The fugitive escaped, however, although Officer May believes that he was wounded.

BARBER'S BAND TO GIVE CONCERT AT PIEDMONT

Barber's Municipal band will play at Piedmont park this afternoon between 4 and 6 o'clock, announced Clint Barber, director of city park music, Saturday.

The program follows:

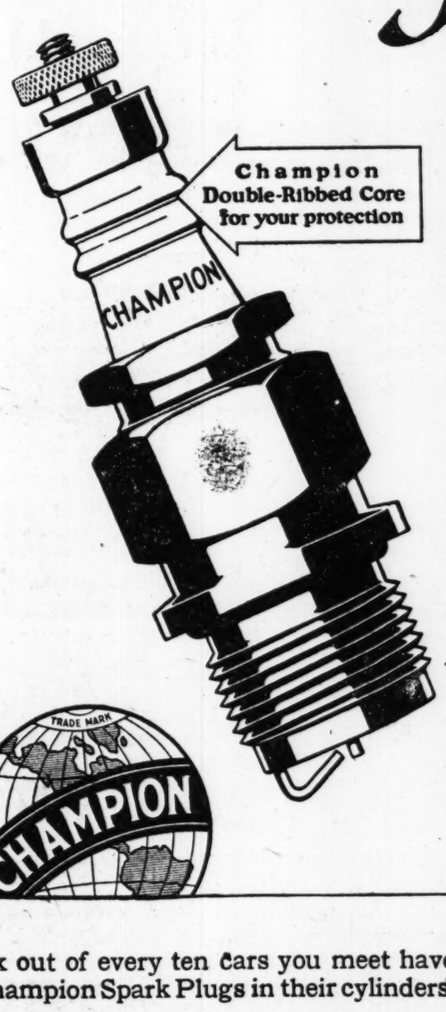
March, second regiment Connecticut national guards (Reeves); overture, "William Tell" (Rossini); fox trot, "Allah's Holiday" (Friml); grand selection, "I. Lombardi" (Verdi); one step, "Aunt Patsy" (Richardson); Fantasia, "My Old Kentucky Home" (Dalby).

Intermission.

Intermezzo, "Wedding of the Rose" (Jessel); selection, "Robin Hood" (R. de Koven); Fantasia, "Carmen" (Bizet); finale, "Star Spangled Banner."



You save at least a dollar



You save a dollar or more, according to the number of cylinders in your engine, by installing dependable Champions by the full set.

Champion Blue Box Line sells for but 75 cents each, due to the tremendous Champion production of more than 40,000,000 spark plugs per year.

That Champion is a better spark plug has been proved in countless tests.

A Champion in every cylinder means better engine performance and a saving in oil and gas.

Six out of every ten cars you meet have Champion Spark Plugs in their cylinders.

This really amazing preference for Champion is as marked in foreign lands as it is in this country.

Champion is outselling everywhere because it deserves to outsell. Its betterment is now generally acknowledged.

You will know the genuine Champion by the Double-Ribbed core. Insist on this spark plug for better engine performance. A type and size for every engine. Sold by dealers everywhere

Champion Spark Plug Co., Toledo, Ohio
Champion Spark Plug Co. of Canada, Ltd., Windsor, Ontario



Champion X, recognized standard for Ford Cars and Trucks and Fordson Tractors costs but
60c

CHAMPION
Dependable for Every Engine

Stocks Will Soon Reflect Better Business, Says Platt

BY C. H. PLATT.

New York, July 28.—(Special to The Constitution.)—The stock market fluctuated aimlessly in the last week, starting off strong, having a sharp reaction, a good recovery and so forth. It was almost entirely professional, as the public interest was small owing to the uncertainty as to foreign developments. There had been hopes of an early agreement between the allies over the German reparations matters, but it now looks as if long negotiations will take place. Eventually, however, it is expected that differences between France and Great Britain will be straightened out and concerted action be decided on regarding German matters.

There was also a general tendency among outside trading interests to wait for a further insight into the business prospects. There are many signs that general business will be better in the fall, but there are some cross currents and until the outlook is more clearly defined, many prospective traders in stocks prefer to wait. The early strength in the market carried leading issues to the highest levels of the month on Monday, but here, profit taking was encountered. The shorts had done some covering in the previous week, hence when the market sagged again, they undertook some new short selling.

Little Liquidation.

Little liquidation of importance appeared, however, with the result that later in the week the same condition of dull trading and small price changes either way resulted. There was one place where a definite trend developed, but this was downward. In the oil stocks, the very unfavorable conditions in the oil industry (covered in more detail) caused some new liquidation. This weakness in the oils was largely disregarded by the main body of stocks and if there should be generally favorable conditions and news in other places, the market as a whole is expected to completely escape from the weakening influence of the oil shares.

News of the business world included a rising level of prices for several basic commodities and for finished goods in several lines. A larger volume of orders is reported in several trades which had experienced a sharp slackening through the last two or three months, and a material gain in sales in many lines is talked of for the fall months. The extent of the business improvement will measure the expected upward trend in stock prices later. There are possibilities of so sharp an improvement in business that close to a bull market may develop in the fall months, but everyone interested in securities is waiting for the business outlook to become clearer before undertaking commitments. This is because the sharp declines in grain prices have hurt the purchasing power of the farmers to such an extent that it may seriously limit the business recovery.

Better Rail Earnings.

A bright spot in the news affecting the stock market, however, has been the further reports of large railroad earnings. Many of the June reports that are appearing have been the best for any month of the year and it is evident that the railroad oulook for the fall months is excellent, as a large volume of freight, in addition to the crops, will be moved in the balance of the year. The railroad stocks have been firm, but not particularly strong, but it is apparent that important interests have been accumulating them and there has been a steady investment demand for them. The floating supply in the rails is believed to be quite small and therefore if any extended public buying should appear in these stocks, a decided advance would undoubtedly follow. The leading metal stocks have had reactions from their resent highs, but they have shown a resistence to pressure that indicates there will be a good advance in the copper and steel groups if the recent moderate improvement in these industries continues a little further in the next few months, as seems probable will be the case.

The continued hammering of shorts against the motor shares has not done much damage to them recently, and they have shown an indication of higher levels, as the sales of cars has continued at a high rate. Our building and locomotive stocks have also been strong, a result of the continuation of large earnings and the outlook for further good business in the railroad equipment field. Tobacco shares have been stronger, as this industry has continued quite prosperous, also reflecting the plans for several important combinations of companies in this industry here and abroad. Special issues, where business and earnings have continued good, have been easily advanced even in reactionary markets, and a number of pools seem to be working in various parts of the list, with plans for some decided advances if there is public participation in trading in the fall.

Money Rates Easier.

Call money was in fair supply and rates easier in the last wek, and a slight easing in time funds were noted. The banking position of the country is very strong at present, so much so that it seems a little foolish on the part of some pessimists who are talking of a business depression and still predict a stock market crash because of it. There seems to be hardly any likelihood of a serious depression when business conditions are in a healthy state as far as inventories and speculative sales are concerned, and when the credit and money position are so strong as they are at the present time and promise to remain for a long time. A big expansion could take place in loans without a serious weakness in the credit position. It is also worthy of note that if a business depression were probable, there ought to be a sharp gain in the buying of gilt-edge investments and a rising trend in them, whereas the bond market has been merely firm.

A collapse in German marks was the feature of the foreign exchange market. Several years ago, it was stated in this place and repeated many times since then that the German mark was destined for extinction, that is the paper mark, and it has been apparent that this was a deliberate step on the part of the financial powers in that country. Other foreign exchanges showed small change either way, with this market also waiting for developments in the German reparations matters.

Oils in Bad Way.

The most serious state of affairs has developed in the oil industry. Despite their own interest and safety and contrary to every attempt to stop them, the oil producing interests have gone on piling up production when it has long been far in excess of consumption. Crude oil stocks are nearly two hundred million barrels and gasoline stocks above a billion gallons, and the season of heaviest demand is over half completed. There is no sign of a decline in crude oil production; in fact, still further increase may develop from the wells now being drilled. Small interests who could not readily market their stocks of oil have been offering it at sharp concessions from established prices, undermining the price structure everywhere. Thus in California, gasoline has been sold as low as 7 cents wholesale and 10 cents retail, per gallon, and almost as low prices have been made in parts of Oklahoma and Texas. In many sections small oil interests will be forced to borrow money to carry their surplus oil or else sell it out for what it will bring, and it looks as if it will be almost impossible to borrow against oil. A demoralized oil market is to be feared unless some special development stabilizes conditions in this industry soon. It is unfortunate that the crude oil production has not been checked sooner, as consumption has increased so rapidly that a strong oil market could easily have been made if new production had been cut down less than 10 per cent. The added oil plus a large previous surplus, however, is breaking the market. For a period of a year or more ahead, further gain in consumption is certain, and probably some correction of the overproduction situation will also develop, but that does not change the present very serious condition.

Advance in Coalers.

A further advance in woolen goods was a feature of the last week, but there has not been a ready response on the part of buyers, and it is possible that this was a false move. There are, however, possibilities that buyers will take woolens in greater bulk in the near future, and that this will definitely establish a higher level of prices. The wholesale markets are now working on goods that will be worn in the spring of 1924.

Copper metal has been in fair demand for the last few weeks, and a firmer price situation has developed. If there is any basis for settlement in Europe reached, it ought to result in a big demand for copper here and a much stronger market.

Several lines of steel products have had a better market in the last week than for several months, most notably structural steel, which went into a slack condition through the spring owing to the postponement of several important building projects, which have since then been taken up again. There are good possibilities for the steel market to have a real recovery later in the year and for unfilled tonnages to increase again: The outlook is for a further decrease to be reported for July unfilled tonnages, but not as long as for June.

Cotton had spells of sharp decline and good recoveries in the last week, but the trend was somewhat lower. The weather conditions will rule the market for the next few weeks, and as it is normal for the condition to deteriorate in August and for increasing boll weevil damage that month, a higher tendency is probable.

N. Y. STOCK TRANSACTIONS

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

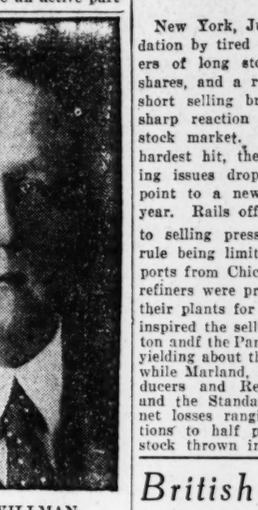
New York, July 28.—Following is complete closing list of today's transactions in stocks on the New York Stock exchange:

Sales (in 100s)	High.	Low.	Close.
2 Air Reduct	63½	63	63
4 Ajax Rubber	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
5 Alask Juneau	1	1	1
9 Al Chem & Dye	64⅞	64¼	64⅝
2 Al Chem & D pfd	38⅞	38⅛	38½
3 Am Ag Chem	12	11⅞	12
8 Am A Ch pfd	30¾	30	30¼
1 Am Bnk Note	81⅜	81⅝	81⅜
1 Am Beet Sug	30¼	30¼	30¼
23 Am Bosch Mg	31⅜	31¼	....
2 Am Brk S Fdy	71	70	70
262 Am Can	88⅝	86	86⅜
5 Am Car & Fdy	155½	154¼	155
1 Am Chain	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞
3 Am Chicle	12	11	11½
5 Am Cot Oil	6⅝	5⅞	6⅜
5 Am Cot O pfd	17	16	16½
1 Am Drug Syn	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
3 Am H & L pfd	36	36	36
2 Am Ice	89	89	89
1 Am Ice pfd	80¼	80¼	80¼
1 Am Int Corp	18½	18	18⅛
2 Am-La Fran	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
59 Am Locom	66	66⅜	66⅜
2 Am Metals	42½	42⅛	42⅝
2 Am Radiat	79¼	79	79
1 Am Saf Raz	5¼	5¼	5¼
12 Am Smelt	55	54½	54½
6 Am Sti Fdrs	33½	33⅛	33⅛
11 Am Sugar	60⅜	59¾	59¾
5 Am Sum Tob	19¾	17⅝	17⅝
9 Am Tel & Tel	122⅛	121⅝	122⅛
5 Am Tob	142⅜	142	142
2 Am Wt Wks 1st pfd	57	56⅞	57
113 Am Woolen	83⅛	81⅞	83
1 Am Wool pfd	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
1 Am Zinc & Ld	9½	9½	9½
2 Am Zinc & Ld	32	32	32
33 Anaconda	40	39	39⅝
2 Ann Arbor pfd	26½	26½	26½
8 Asso Dry Gds	87	75¾	78
4 Atchison	96	96	96
1 Atl, Bir & Atl	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
8 Atl Coast Line	111⅞	110⅜	111⅜
1 Atl G & W I	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
1 Atl G & W I pfd	10¼	10¼	10¼
3 Atl Refin	100	100	100
1 Atlas Tack	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
4 Aust Nich	19	19	19
2179 Bald Loco	113¾	112½	112⅝
51 Balt & Ohio	47¼	45⅞	45⅞
1 Brndl Cor A	12	12	12
5 Beechnut Bros pfd	60¼	58½	58½
73 Beth Steel	46⅜	45⅞	46
3 Beth St non-cum pfd	89	89¼	89
3 Bklyn Edison	109	109½	109
1 Bklyn Rp Tran	¾	¾	¾
5 Bk Rp T 2nd paid	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞
1 Burns Bros B	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞
8 But Cop & Z	6	6	6
5 But & Sup Cop	19½	19	19
1 Calif Packg	78⅞	78⅝	78⅞
78 Cal Petrol	19¾	18⅞	18⅜
7 Cal Pet pfd	97	96	96
16 Callahan Z & Lead	6⅛	6	6⅛
1 Canadian Pac	144⅞	144	144⅞
1 Case Plow 7 pct 1st pfd	69	69	69
19 Cent Leath	20¼	19¾	20
1 Cent Leath pfd	51¾	51¾	51¾
11 Cerro de Pasco	38⅛	37½	37½
9 Chand Mot	90	88⅞	88⅞
13 Ches & Ohio	58½	58	58
2 Ches & Oh pfd	98	97⅞	98
2 Chic East Ill	23	23	23
2 Chi E Ill pfd	48	48	48
5 Ch & Gt West pfd	10	10	10
19 Chic M & St P	17⅜	17⅝	17⅜
39 C, M & St P pfd	30	29¾	30
12 Chic & N W	65¼	64½	64½
1 Ch & N W pfd	111	111	111
3 Ch Pneu Tool	70¾	70¾	70¾
12 C, R I & Pac	23½	22¾	22¾
4 C, R I & P 6 pfd	11⅜	11	11
26 Chile Cop	26½	26¼	62¼
4 Chino Cop	18⅝	18⅛	18⅛
24 Coca Cola	75½	75	75⅛
6 Col Fu & Iron	25	25	25
6 Colum G & E	34	33½	33½
38 Colum Graph	⅞	⅞	⅞
1 Colum Carbon	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛
2 Consol Cig	20	20	20
68 Cons Gas	60⅝	59⅝	59⅝
15 Cons Textile	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
21 Cont Can	46	45⅜	45⅛
1 Cont Insur	91	91	91
1 Cont Motors	7	7	7
29 Corn Prod	118⅛	117½	118
188 Cosden	34⅝	33⅜	34
1 Crex Carp	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛
78 Cruct Steel	61¼	59	59
6 Cuba Cane Sug	10⅝	10¼	10¼
35 Cuba Cane Sug pfd	42⅜	39½	39½
20 Cuban Am Sug	25⅛	24⅞	25
5 Cuyamel Fruits	59⅜	58	58
19 Davidson Chem	30	28⅝	28⅝
2 Del & Hud	103	102½	102½
15 Dome Mines	35¼	35	35
1 D S S & Atl pfd	3½	3½	3½
19 DuP de Nem	113⅞	112	112
8 El Stor Bat	55⅞	54⅝	54⅝
17 Endi-John	65	65	65
21 Erie	11½	11⅛	11⅛
16 Erie 1st pfd	17¾	17½	17½
1 Erie 2d pfd	12½	12½	12½
36 Fam Play-Lasky	70⅜	70	70⅛
1 Fid Phen Fire Ins	108½	108¼	108¼
6 Fifth Ave Bus	2⅜	2⅛	2⅛
4 Fisher Body	159½	157	157
1 Fisher B Oh pfd	97½	97½	97½
5 Fisk Rubr	8	7⅞	7⅞
1 Fleischmann Co	42¾	42⅝	42⅝
38 Foundation	72	70	70
18 Freept Tx	10¼	10	10¼
20 Gen Asphalt	25⅜	25	25¼
12 Gen Electric	173	172½	172½
42 Gen Motors	13⅞	13⅝	13⅝
1 Gen Mot T pct deb	98	98	98
2 Goodrich B F	25	24½	24⅞
2 Gdyr T & R pfd	43¼	43¼	43¼
38 Great Nor pfd	57⅜	56¼	56½
3 Great Nor Ore Sub	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝
2 Greene C Cop	18⅜	18	18
3 Guantan Sug	6¼	6⅛	6⅛
9 Gulf Mob & Nor	10½	10	10
36 Gulf Stat Stl	69¼	67½	67¼
1 Ha'shaw Elec	¾	¾	¾
4 Hartman Corp	82⅜	80⅞	80⅞
1 Hendee Mfg	13¾	13¼	13¼
14 Household Prod	31⅜	31¼	31¼
27 Houston Oil	47	45	45
8 Hudson Mot	22⅜	22	22⅜
3 Illinois Cent	106	106	106
1 Indep Oil & Gas	5	5	5
6 Inspir Copper	25⅜	25⅛	25⅛
1 Inter Rap Tran	12	12	12
1 Int Cement	33½	33⅛	33⅛
1 Int Gt North	16½	16½	16¼
32 Int Harv Co	75½	72⅞	73
1 Int Merc Mar	6¾	6¾	6¾
2 Int Merc Mar pfd	23½	23¼	23¼
6 Int Nickel	72⅜	72½	72½
3 Int Paper	34	33⅜	33⅝
6 Int P pfd stpd	66⅜	65	66⅜
1 Int Tel & Tel	66	66	66
1 Intertype Corp	23	23	23
5 Invinc Oil	10	9⅝	9⅝
1 Iowa Cent	2	2	2
1 Iron Prod	35	35	35
9 Jones Bros Tea	66¼	56¼	56¼
8 Kan C Sou	17⅛	16⅞	17⅛
6 Kayser, J	31⅛	30⅜	30⅜
22 Kel-Spring	32¼	31	31⅞
14 Ken'cot Cop	33	32½	32⅝
5 Keystone Tire	4⅞	4¾	4¾
2 Kresge S S	21¼	21¼	21¼
2 Lee Rub & T	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
19 Lehigh Val	61	58⅞	61
23 Lima Loco	61⅜	61	61
3 Loew's Inc	15	14⅞	14⅞
4 Loft Candy	6¼	6¼	6¼
1 Loose Wiles Bis	43½	43½	43½
2 Lorillard Co	155⅛	155	155
2 Lou & Nash	88½	88⅛	88⅛
34 Mack Truck	71	68⅝	69⅜
1 Mack Tr 2d pfd	82	82	82
1 Macy (R H) Co pfd	112⅝	112⅛	112⅛
3 Magma Cop	29	28⅞	28⅞
3 Mallinson	25	23	23
2 Manhat Elect Sup	42	42	42
1 Manhat Elev mod gtd	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜
299 Marland Oil	31¾	29	30⅜
2 Math Alk Wks	40	40	40
6 Max Motor A	38	38	38
4 Max Motor B	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
14 May Dept St	75	74¾	74⅝
10 McIntyre Min	16⅜	16	16
17 Mex Seab Oil	12⅛	12	12
7 Mex Seabd Oil ctfs	11⅜	11⅛	11⅛
11 Miami Cop	24⅛	23⅝	23⅝
133 Mid Stat Oil	7¼	6⅞	6⅞
19 Minn & St L	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
27 Mo K & Tex	10⅜	10¼	10¼
3 Mo K & T pfd	26⅜	26½	26½
12 Mo Pacific	11⅛	11	11
18 Mo Pac pfd	29¾	29⅞	29⅞
1 Montana Power	58	58	58
4 Montgomery Ward	19⅛	19¼	19¼
14 Moon Motors	21⅜	20¼	20¼
45 Motherlode	9	8⅞	8⅞
2 Mull Body	11¼	11¼	11¼
1 Nat Acme	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞
5 Natl Biscuit	41⅞	41⅝	41⅝
3 Natl Blsc pfd	124	123⅞	124
3 Nat Clk & Sutl	50	50	50
5 Nat Enam & Stp	57	56½	57
1 Natl Lead	111	111	111
2 N Rys Mx 2 pfd	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
917 New Con Cop	12⅜	11⅜	11⅜
1 N N O Tx & Mx	87	87	87
3 N Y Air Brk	81¼	81	81
3 N Y Air Br A	46	46	46
29 N Y Central	97⅞	96	96⅞
1 N Y C St L 2 pfd ctfs	90	90	90
11 N Y, N H & H	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
1 N Y On & West	16	16	16
2 Norf South	8½	8½	8½
6 Nor & West	101	100¼	100¼
63 Nor Amer	21⅝	20½	21
1 Nor Am pfd	44⅜	44⅜	44⅜
99 Nor Pacific	58⅞	58	58¼
11 Orph'm Cir	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞
2 Otis Eleva	118	118	118
7 Otis Steel	8¼	8	8
5 Owens Bottle	43	42¼	42¼
1 Pacific Devel	½	½	½
2 Pac G & E	76½	76½	76½
16 Pacific Oil	32¼	32	32
6 Packard Motor	12¾	12½	12½
3 Packard Motor pfd	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛
147 Pan-Am Pet	57⅜	55¾	55⅝
259 Pan-Am "B"	55½	53	53
18 Penn R R	43⅝	43⅛	43⅝
13 Penn Sea St	27⅞	25	25
6 People G & C	86½	86½	86½
24 Pere Marq	41⅜	40¾	40¾
1 Pere Marq pfd	61	61	61
1 Phila Co	43¼	43¼	43¼
1 Phillips Jones	57	57	57
75 Phillips Pet	22⅜	22	22⅜
1 Pierce-Arrow	7½	7½	7½
5 Pierce-Arrow pfd	18¾	18	18
1 Pierce Oil	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
16 Pitts & W Va	42½	42	42
2 Pitts & W Va pfd	89	88	89
2 Pr Stl Car	55	50½	52½
152 Prod & Ref	31⅜	30½	30⅝
5 Pub Ser N J	44¼	44	44
16 Pullman Co	114¼	112¼	113
14 Punta Al Sugar	47¼	45½	45½
42 Pure Oil	17	17½	17½
3 Railway Stl Spg	102	100¼	100¼
10 Ray Con Cop	11	10⅞	10⅞
91 Reading	74⅜	72½	72⅝
2 Read 1st pfd	53½	53¼	53¼
10 Read 2d pfd	53⅝	53¼	53¼
6 Replogle Stl	11½	10⅜	10⅜
15 Rep I & Stl	42⅝	42	42
13 Reynolds Spring	19⅝	18½	19¼
21 Rey Tob B	62½	62	62⅜
7 Royal Dutch	43⅜	43⅛	43⅛
4 St Jo Lead	18⅜	18	19⅛
10 St L & S'w	28⅛	27⅝	28
3 St L & S'w pfd	57	55½	55½
1 Savage Arm	22	22	22
3 Schulte Ret St	95	94	94
2 Seaboard A L	5¾	5¼	5¼
2 Seaboard A L pfd	9	8	9
18 Sears, Roebuck	69¼	67¼	67¼
8 Seneca Cop	8¾	8	8¾
9 Simms Petrol	7¼		7
92 Sinclair Con	22¾	22¼	22⅝
9 Skelly Oil	15⅝	15½	15½
3 Sl Sh S & Iron	44	43½	43½
24 South Pac	85½	85	85⅛
55 South Ry	31⅞	31½	31½
4 South Ry pfd	66¾	66	66
6 Soun Por R Sug	44	43	44
39 Stan Oil Cal	48	47⅜	48
27 Stan Oil N J	31⅜	31½	31⅝
5 Stan Oil N J pfd	118	117⅝	118
2 Stl & Tube pfd	105¼	105	105
63 Stew Warner	87	84	86
14 Strom Carb	64	61½	62⅜
204 Studebaker	101¼	99¼	99⅜
12 Submn Boat	8⅝	8	8
1 Superior Steel	24½	24½	24½
11 Sweets Co	1¼	1	1¼
6 Tenn Cop & Chem	9¼	9	9¼
83 Texas Com	41	40½	40⅝
8 Texas Gulf Sul	56½	56¼	56½
31 Texas & Pac	17¼	17⅛	17⅛
22 T & P C Oil	9⅞	8¾	9
14 Timken R Bearg	36⅜	36	36
16 Tob Prod	47¾	47¼	47⅜
2 Tob Prod pfd	109½	109½	109½
4 Transcont Oil	5¾	5½	5⅝
1 Twin City R T	90	90	90
1 Und Typwr new	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝
1 Un Bag & P	65	65	65
26 Union Pac	127	126½	126⅝
4 Unit Alloy Stl	30	30	30
4 Unit Drug	76	76	76
4 Unit Ry Inv	9½	9	9
5 Unit Ry Inv pfd	30	30	30
6 Unit Retail St	70	69¾	70
1 U S Hoff Mach	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
8 U S Ind Alcohol	46½	45⅝	45⅝
2 U S R & Imp	93½	93¼	93¼
1 U S Re & Imp pfd	99	99	99
1 U S Rubber	41	40¼	40¼
1 U S Sm & Ref	24	22½	22½
227 U S Steel	88½	86⅜	86⅞
7 U S Steel pfd	118	118	118
6 Utah Cop	58	58	58
1 Utah Sec Cor	15½	15½	15½
40 Vanad Corp	26¾	26	26½
1 Van Raalte	35	35	35
11 Va-Car Chem	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
1 Va-Car Chem pfd	211	211	211
1 Va-Car Chem "B"	4½	4½	4½
8 Vivaudou	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞
2 Wabash	8⅝	8	8
11 Wab pfd A	26¼	25⅝	25⅝
1 Waldorf System	17½	17½	17½
1 Wells-F Exp	35	35	35
8 West Maryland	9¼	9¼	9¼
3 W Md 2d pfd	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜
2 West Pacific	16½	16½	16⅝
3 West Pac pfd	55⅛	55	55
1 West Penn	41	41	41
1 West Penn pfd	86	86	86
3 West Un Tel	105¼	105¼	105¼
28 West Elec & Mfg	65⅛	64¾	64⅝
12 White Eagle Oil	24	23½	23½
8 White Mot	48⅝	48⅝	48
6 Wickwire Sp Stl	6	5⅝	5⅝
16 Willys-Over	7⅝	7	7
12 Willys-Over pfd	66	65¼	66
1 Wilson Co	22	22	22
6 Wisconsin Central	24¼	24¼	24½
3 Woolworth	233¾	229½	230¾
1 Worth P & M pfd B	63	63	63
3 Wright Aero	10	9⅞	10

Total sales, 420,100 against 134,200 yesterday; 276,000 a week ago; 216,000 a year ago, and 131,300 two years ago, from January 1 to date, 142,414,400 against 143,141,393 a year ago and 102,145,347 two years ago.

Willman Joins Norman Company, N. O. Cotton Firm

George S. Willman, Dallas, Texas, president of the Dallas Cotton exchange and of the Texas Cotton association, and widely known as one of the most prominent cotton men in the south, has become an active partner in the firm of E. B. Norman & Co., cotton commission merchants, New Orleans, effective August 1, and will in fuutre make his home in New Orleans.



GEORGE S. WILLMAN.

Mr. Willman, who is a native of Texas, resided in Meridian, Miss., a number of years ago and was president of the Meridian Cotton exchange and the Mississippi Cotton association. A few months ago he withdrew from active partnership in the cotton house of W. M. Hannay & Co., a firm of international importance with which he had been connected for a number of years.

E. B. Norman & Co., a prominent southern house, are members of the New Orleans Cotton exchange and the New York Cotton exchange and associate members of the Liverpool Cotton association and the Texas Cotton association. The firm is composed of Ernest B. Norman and Clarence E. McLean, of New Orleans, and George S. Willman.

Mr. Willman has tendered his resignation as president of the Dallas Cotton exchange and of the Texas Cotton association.

RECEIVERSHIP SOUGHT FOR BIG LAND COMPANY

Columbus, Ohio, July 28.—Applications for receivership for two more subsidiaries of the R. L. Dollings company, one a large southern land development project, and the other a cement company are to be heard in common pleas court here today.

Another land development company, the Florida Farms and Industries company, capitalized at $6,000,000 and in which Ohioans are said to have invested $4,366,000, passed into receivers hands yesterday with the appointment of Paul A. deLong, of Columbus, and Robert Lee Dowling, of Green Cove Springs, Fla., by Common Pleas Judge Rogers.

The applications to come before the court today are for the North Carolina Farms company, also capitalized at $6,000,000 and in which it is said, people of this state have invested $4,000,000, and the Phoenix Cement company, of Columbus, Birmingham, Ala., and Nazzaruth, Pa.

Application for receivership for the latter company was filed by Lenna Shadrack, who alleged that plants of the company had been operated and managed improperly and that a receivership is necessary to prevent the company from becoming insolvent. No statement of assets or liabilities was given.

Within the last few weeks fifteen companies have been named in court actions as subsidiaries of the Dollings company. Requests for appointment of receivers for all but four of them have been filed and appointments have been made for all but two of them, the two which will be heard in court today.

New Lows Are Established In Several Pivotal Stocks

TODAY'S SUMMARY

Total stock sales 373,600 shares.
Twenty industrials averaged 87.33, net loss 1.04.
High 1923, 105.38; low 87.33.
Twenty railroads averaged 77.40, net loss .72.
High 1923, 90.63; low 76.85.

New York, July 28.—Heavy liquidation by tired and discouraged holders of long stocks, particularly oil shares, and a renewal of yesterday's short selling brought about another sharp reaction in prices in today's stock market. Industrials were the hardest hit, the average of 20 leading issues dropping more than one point to a new low record for the year. Rails offered better resistance to selling pressure, recessions as a rule being limited to fractions. Reports from Chicago that mid-western refiners were preparing to shut down their plants for the month of August inspired the selling of the oils, Houston andf the Pan-American issues each yielding about three points on the day while Marland, Sinclair, Cosden, Producers and Refiners, Royal Dutch and the Standard Oil issues show net losses ranging from small fractions to half points. Much of the stock thrown into the market today was purchased 5 to 15 points above present quotations.

Establishment of new lows for the year by such pivotal stocks as U. S. Steel at 86 3-4 and Baldwin at 112 1-2 also attracted considerable attention.

Speculative fear of political disturbances in Germany, the declining tendency of some of the principal commodity prices, and the uncertainty of the trend of fall business also influenced today's selling.

Liquidation of the hard coal carlers such as Lehigh Valley, Reading and Delaware and Hudson, all of which dropped a point or more was the direct result of the breaking off of wage negotiations by the conference of operators and union miners.

Foreign exchange rates were reactionary. Demand sterling dropped about a cent to $4.58. French francs receded 3 points to $5.88 cents and the Belgian, Italian and Dutch quotations also registered recessions. German marks showed moderate improvement, again getting above the .0001 cent mark.

The weekly clearing house statement showed a contraction of $25,039,000 in loans, discounts and investments, a decrease of $480,000 in the reserve of members banks in the federal reserve bank and decreases of $44,946,000 in net demand deposits, and $15,202,000 in time deposits. Aggregate reserve totaled $520,980,000 leaving excess reserve of $28,685,310, an increase of $6,426,000 over the previous week.

British Writer Urges Free Hand For France in Ruhr

London, July 28.—Let France dismember Germany and have a free hand in Europe.

Let England turn her energies to the development of her empire and overseas markets.

These two suggestions are put forth by the Sunday Express in its leading article, signed by "Realist" whom Fleet street believes to be Lord Beaverbrook, publisher of the Express.

The striking article urges that Great Britain support France in the dismemberment of Germany, thus leaving France supreme on the continent. This, "Realist" believes, is the only solution of the trade debacle, would constitute the best means of reviving trade and would leave Britain free to work fully and freely upon her own problems of development.

Predicting French refusal to accept the British view on the reparations question, the article says:

"Lloyd George tried to bluff Poincare and failed. Bonar Law tried friendship and failed. Premier Baldwin has tried optimism and is bound to fail also. The last failure will be final."

The article urges Britain to reconsider the whole problem of reparations before a policy of drifting develops into a diplomatic disaster. It points out that fundamentally the ultimate desires of France and England are in no way incompatible.

"France in essence wants security from a periodic reflow of the German menace across the Rhine," the article states. "The mere payment of money will not secure this."

A joint guarantee by Great Britain and the United States, "Realist" adds, would have given France security but American rejected the proposed pact. Therefore France had only one choice—namely, the collapse and dismemberment of the German empire.

Would Dismember Germany.

"And the breaking up of the Bismarckian German empire means confirmation of the present French hegemony in Europe, lasting as long as any statesman cares to foresee."

Meantime, the article continues, Britain needs in Europe, first, "Freedom from European complications without danger rising from disregarding those complications; second, peace in Europe, which ultimately would result in the restoration of a prosperous continent, ready and able to buy British goods; thirdly, as a consequence of these factors, Britain needs complete liberty to devote her whole energies to the British race, whether in naval or industrial affairs, to the development and protection of the empire and securing the great markets of the world overseas."

Pointing out that French hegemony already exists in Europe, the article concluded:

"And France means to keep it. Europe becomes the affair of France and the greater part of the remainder of the world becomes the interest of Britain. Leaving out the United States, we would divide the world with France by cordial agreement."

PULLMAN INDICTMENTS ARE SENT TO ATLANTA

Chicago, July 28.—Copies of the indictments returned here yes

Only Complete Closing Reports

COTTON, STOCKS, BONDS, METALS, GRAIN, LIVE STOCK

Edited by Clark W. Booth

Wall Street Covering Fails To Halt Decline in Cotton

RANGE IN NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

	Open	High	Low	Close (range)	Prev. Close (inside)
Oct	20.75	20.85	20.40	20.43-47	20.89
Dec	20.75	20.91	20.45	20.48-55	20.93
Jan	20.80	20.85	20.53	20.51-55	20.95
Mar	20.92	21.03	20.62	20.62-	21.05
May	20.83	20.86	20.57	20.57-	20.98

RANGE IN NEW YORK COTTON.

	Open	High	Low	Close (range)	Prev. Close (inside)
Oct	21.25	21.48	21.07	21.14-19	21.56
Dec	21.40	21.49	21.02	21.02-04	21.50
Jan	21.30	21.50	20.85	20.90-93	21.30
Mar	21.45	21.45	21.00	21.02-05	21.45
May	21.46	21.46	20.96	20.97-03	21.47

New York, July 28.—Although Wall street covering developed in the cotton market on a large scale today, especially when October reached 21.10c, or forty points down from the previous night, it failed to have more than a temporary effect on the downward trend of prices. The advent of quite general rains in central and northern Texas, reaching 2 inches at some points, caused a renewal of selling pressure in such volume that the market gave way rapidly and at the close was practically at the lowest point of the day on new crop positions, with the entire closing range from 36 to 75 points net lower. The near months experienced the greatest decline and dropped to practically the same levels as the latter crop months. September in particular declining 110 points to 21.30c. Additional factors connected with the forenoon break were the weakness in the stock market, lower spot prices in the south, a slackening of trading in cotton goods, and local bear pressure based on prospects for further rains in the southwest over Sunday. It was generally agreed that the Texas drought had at least been relieved, and with the showers came quite a sharp drop in temperatures. A crop report issued by a prominent Texas house made conditions 69.2 against 69.1 last month, with an indicated yield of 11,725,000 bales. The reports thus far issued have suggested a prospective yield this year of around 12,000,000 bales. At the opening, which was 80 points lower on August and unchanged to 30 lower on other months, Liverpool, the south and New Orleans were godd sellers. There were also considerable hedge selling and this continued to be a feature throughout the entire forenoon.

SPOTS IN NEW YORK.

New York, July 28.—Cotton spot quiet; middling, 22.45c.

SELLING MOVEMENT IS CONTINUED.

New Orleans, July 28.—The selling movement in cotton was continued today on rains in Texas which, although being far from general, seemed to cover many sections that have been complaining of drouth. Hedge selling was felt in larger volume and the market was lower from the opening, reaching its lowest in the late trading when the list showed losses of 41 to 49 points. October traded down to 20.40 in the early session and did not make new lows thereafter but later months did. On the close October traded at a range of 20.43 to 20.47 and the list showed net losses for the day of 41 to 46 points.

The opening was lower under overnight selling which appeared to more than fill the demand from traders on the short side who wanted to even up over the week-end. The rainfall in the west controlled the market throughout the session although many Texas and Oklahoma points wired in that rain was still badly needed and the forecast seemed to indicate only a few scattered showers for over Sunday in Texas while the outlook in Oklahoma was for fair weather.

Realizing by shorts checked the decline in October after the first hour, and more or less of this sort of buying was felt in the later trading. Toward the close it was claimed by some brokers that spinners were doing much fixing of prices and this helped to make for a steady tone but at no stage were there recoveries of any great consequence. Prices in the spot department were 100 points lower with middling off to 22.0 a pound.

SPOTS IN NEW ORLEANS.

New Orleans, July 28.—Spot cotton quiet, 100 points lower. Sales on the spot none, to arrive none. Low middling 21.00; middling 22.00; good middling 22.50. Receipts 135; stocks 51,660.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Port Movement.

New Orleans: Middling, 22.00; receipts, 135; exports, 600; stock, 51,660.

Galveston: Middling, 22.15; receipts, 2,061; sales, 3,900; stock, 20,788.

Mobile: Middling, 22.00; receipts, 10; stock, 812.

Savannah: Middling, 22.45; receipts, 564; sales, 198; stock, 16,929.

Charleston: Receipts, 627; exports, 609; stock, 23,768.

Wilmington: Receipts, 31; stock, 5,374.

Texas City: Stock, 13.

Norfolk: Middling, 21.50; receipts, 417; exports, 69; sales, 221; stock, 20,972.

Baltimore: Stock, 500.

Boston: Middling, 22.80; stock, 5,300.

Philadelphia: Stock, 3,359.

New York: Middling, 22.45; stock, 49,978.

Minor ports: Receipts, 209; exports, 200; stock, 2,668.

Total today: Receipts, 4,124; exports, 1,487; stock, 218,718.

Total for week: Receipts, 4,124; exports, 1,487.

Total for season: Receipts, 6,823,133; exports, 4,591,657.

Interior Movement.

Houston: Middling, 21.75; receipts, 1,597; shipments, 839; sales, 4,916; stock, 25,689.

Memphis: Middling, 22.13; receipts, 751; shipments, 751; sales, 106; stock, 12,286.

St. Louis: Receipts, 63; shipments, 43; stock, 5,724.

Atlanta: Middling, 22.50.

Little Rock: Middling, 22.75; stock, 13,000.

Dallas: Middling, 21.65; sales, 4,275.

Montgomery: Middling, 22.25.

Total today: Receipts, 2,032; shipments, 1,945; stock, 112,030.

Cottonseed Oil.

New York, July 28.—Cotton seed oil was heavy, due to general liquidation, induced by the weakness in lard, cotton and securities. Closing prices were near the low and represented net losses of 12 to 17 points for active months. Tenders of 1,900 barrels were made on August contracts but the same were promptly stopped and had little effect upon the market. Sales, 6,600 barrels, prime crude nominal; prime summer yellow, spot, $9.30@10.25; September, $9.50; December, $8.16; March, $8.30, all bid.

A POWERFUL SYSTEM OF TRADING

Without margins. Safety first. Free booklet to you—shows you how.

N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE ISSUES.

EBEL & CO.

20 Broad St., New York.

COTTON

Odd Lots 100-Bale Lots

We offer a reliable brokerage service to both "Odd Lot" and "Full Lot" traders.

Present Marginal Requirements, $8.00 Per Bale

EBEL & CO.

MEMBERS

Odd Lot Cotton Exchange of N. Y.

Correspondence Invited.

115 BROAD ST., NEW YORK

News, Views And Reviews

STOCK LETTER.

New York, July 28.—The stock market continued acutely unsettled throughout today's short session with offerings in rather heavy volume at times and many issues making new lows.

Some short covering to even up contracts over Sunday took place near the close. There was apparently no real support extended any time and it might be said professional sellers were in complete control. Foreign situation, railroad earnings, coal strike and declining prices of commodities were contributing factors. Under such conditions of stock market demoralization values are usually lost sight of and the market allowed to run its course until the movement is overdone.—Fenner & Beane.

COTTON LETTER.

New Orleans, July 28.—Cotton opened fairly steady and was enough covering during the early session to hold it for a time, but as soon as this let up values slipped again.

Most of the buying came from shorts cashing their profits. This encouraged purchases on the part of some traders who thought the market was due for a rally after so extended a decline. Support fell off as soon as the covering movement let up and the market turned soft again.

The map did not show much rain in Texas, but private wires reported rather general showers in north-central and north part of that state. Lower temperatures and cloudy weather encouraged hope of further relief from the drouth, though the forecast did not promise it.

Rains were general in the central and eastern belt where they are not wanted and the indications are more in the same belt over Sunday. Weakness in stocks and another break in German marks were accepted as indicating unfavorable developments abroad and probably caused most of the selling. The market shows very little rallying power and lower prices appear likely. —Fenner & Beane.

WEEKLY STOCK LETTER.

New York, July 28.—President Harding, in a recent speech, announced his intention of shortening the bridge between producers and consumers and reducing the toll paid for passing over. He proposes, with the assistance of congress, to develop a system of credit and finance for the purpose of encouraging co-operative buying. His recommendations to congress will presumably involve a carefully organized and supervised adaptation of the principles of the savings bank or the building and loan society. It is hoped that by eliminating the middle-man on a large scale, a widespread distribution of commodities will be effected at the lowest possible expense.

The co-operative idea is a most excellent one in theory, but the main trouble is that most people will not do it. Public tastes and the general standards of living have reached a point where the people demand the quickest and most convenient service possible. At the present time there are over a million retailers, or middlemen, in business in the United States. Nearly 250,000 grocers are engaged in buying food from wholesalers and distributing it to families. None of these dealers could remain in business if the 25,000,000 American families did not demand the most specialized kind of service.

The extermination of the middle-man has been threatened intermittingly for several hundred years. In fact, only a few hundred years ago it was considered a felony in England to be engaged in this line of business. The fact that these middle-men still exist strongly suggests to the impartial observer that they are got social parasites but a necessary part of our modern distributing system.

The truth of the matter is that our social life has become so complex that the average householder has gradually come to demand service which is, to large extent, artificial and unnecessary. This is clearly shown by the steady increase in the total number of retailers. One authority states that in practically every city in the United States the number of retailers has increased during the past few years at a faster rate than the population. Every American family should make an earnest attempt to bring living standards back to a more simple basis. First of all, more widespread use should be made of existing facilities where producers and consumers already meet. Almost every city has its public markets where food products may be purchased at very reasonable prices. In addition, goods should only be purchased for cash, thus doing away with the necessity for elaborate credit machinery. All unnecessary delivery service should be discouraged as far as possible. Cash and carry should be the slogan of every family seeking to reduce expenses. These and other savings would eventually be passed on to the consumer in the form of lower prices, and such a solution to this perplexing problem would be of a permanent nature.

The stock market has entered a trading era and the present yield of pronounced dullness promises to continue for some time. However, there is a certain amount of good buying that makes its appearance from time to time in certain well secured issues, but for new present purchases (except for long pull investment purposes) should be made only on quick sharp "brakes" and then only held for a moderate rally. This is essentially a trading market. For purposes of income we continue to recommend such well seasoned issues as American Steel Foundries, American T. & T., Westinghouse Electric and Consolidated Gas.—Fenner & Beane.

COTTON LETTER.

New York, July 28.—It has long been felt that the trade would do well to keep an open mind on the subject of the market until a clearer view of future probabilities could be had, and although events have recently so shaped themselves as to encourage bearish sentiment, and operations for the decline have been on a very extensive scale, it is even now by no means clear that that position will prove justified, as the crop is by no means out of the woods, but is still exposed to serious setbacks while any change for the better in foreign affairs would be promptly reflected in a broader demand for raw material. There is an immense latent buying power, and while that may not become effective at once, there is no assurance that it will not and come upon a market which has rarely been so strong from technical and statistical point of view. At the moment offerings in the way of hedges and sales for speculative short account exceed the ability of the market to absorb them, but many of the best in the trade regard the selling as much overdone and favor gradual accumulation on a scale down at a level which they believe will look cheap as soon as the edge has worn off the hedge selling, or the trade for any reason finds it desirable to secure more ample protection. For the time being the market looks lower but any slip in bearish calculations would precipitate a buying movement with a recovery more rapid than the decline has been.—Post & Flagg.

COTTON LETTER.

New Orleans, July 28.—Even a 12,000,000 bale crop could not lose its bearish influence but for the contention that with the present state of world affairs, not excepting the domestic textile industry whose apathy provides a glaring contrast against last year's conditions at this period, such a crop would be ample to satisfy the coming season's requirements of American cotton, that is to say, that no such scarcity as to justify a considerable enhancement of values will be likely to exist. In this connection all we can say is that while world conditions are still in a state of flux and reflux, strenuous efforts are under way to restore something akin to normalcy. Apart from this, the depletion of stocks of raw material and goods has created an enormous capacity of absorption which ought to provide a safety valve for further selling pressure and would act as a powerful lever if, after all, present crop ideas should turn out to have been too optimistic.—E. B. Norman & Co.

COTTON LETTER.

New Orleans, July 28.—The tendency of the market this week has been to seek lower levels on unfavorable weather and crop advices and on a quiet spot market with an easier basis. The decline, however, could not have been called precipitous and it met with periods of steadiness on favorable foreign news and high temperatures in Texas and Oklahoma. Official reports verified the private claims of high temperatures and also showed unfavorable weather in many sections of the central and eastern belt. Reliable private reports would indicate the precipitousness of the weather in the eastern belt for weevil propagation and many sections are complaining about its ravages.

Some of the liquidation in the early part of the week was attributed to the weakness of the July position in which trading ceased last Wednesday. The early movement of the new crop in Texas was responsible for this, but apparently the trade is overlooking the fact that this early movement may mean premature opening and curtailment of the final yield.

Sentiment continues bearish and the interior appears to be selling the market on all rallies, which, in our opinion, is a redeeming feature and more attention seems to be given to outside conditions than to the growing crop.

The anticipation of a bearish government condition report on the first of August is also acting as a weight on the market as an improvement over last month's report is anticipated. It is possible that the market may recede some further, but the same time, we believe that many bearish

BOND PRICES TURN DECIDEDLY HEAVY

New York, July 28.—Bond prices turned decidedly heavy in today's brief session of the market, the largest losses being recorded in the foreign and railroad groups.

Liquidation by investors who are worried over the outcome of the German political and reparations situation resulted in recessions of a point or more in Bordeaux 6s, Belgian 8s, Prague 7 1-2s, Chinese 5s, Mexican 5s and Bolivia 8s, while a number of others yielded fractionally.

United States government issues registered recessions of 1-32 to 5-32 of 1 point.

St. Paul mortgages were pressed for sale, the convertible 4 1-2s dropping 1 5-8 and the refunding 4 1-2s, 2 3-4. Losses of a point or more also were scored by Chicago and Eastern Illinois 5s, Southern Railway 6 1-2s and Interborough Rapid Transit refunding 5s stamped.

Industrial liens offered better resistance to pressure, the active issues showing only fractional recessions.

Money Market.

New York, July 28.—Foreign exchanges easy. Quotations (in cents): Great Britain demand, 4.58¾@; cables, 4.49⅛; 60-day bills on banks, 4.56. France, 5.88 and 5.88⅛; Italy, 4.36⅛ and 4.37; Belgium, 4.83 and 4.83½; Germany, .00011 and .000112; Holland, 39.38 and 39.41. Norway, 16.21; Sweden, 26.63⅛; Denmark, 17.85; Switzerland, 17.83; Spain, 14.26; Greece, 2.02; Poland, .000514; Czecho-Slovakia, 2.98; Austrian, .001414; Rumania, .514; Argentina, 33.90; Brazil, 10.35; Montreal, 97⅝.

Bar silver, 62⅝c; Mexican dollars, 47¾c.

London Money.

London, July 28.—Bar silver, 30 15-16 d. per ounce; money, 1¾ per cent; discount rates, short bills, 3 per cent; 3-month bills, 3⅛ per cent.

DAILY QUOTATIONS ON LOCAL STOCKS

	Bid.	Asked
Atlanta Trust Co.	135	140
Atlanta National Bank	320	325
Atlantic Ice & Coal	109	125
Atlantic Ice & Coal pr	83	86
Atlantic Steel 7 per cent pr	75	85
A. & W. P. 6 pct com.	70	80
Atlanta Joint Stock Land Bank stock	129	135
Augusta & Savannah R. R.	115	123
5 pct. common	96	98
Bibb Mfg. Co., 8 pct.	105	109
Bibb Mfg. Co., common	162	175
Coca-Cola Co.	252	257½
Decatur Bank & Trust Co.	93	94
Fourth National Bank	170	175
Georgia Railway & P. com.	310	318
Georgia Railway & P. 8 pct. pr	44	46
Southeastern Express com.	106	108
Southwestern Railroad com.	99	98
Southern Securities	101	101
Fulton National Bank	7½	9½
Georgia Railway & Elect., 8 pct. stamped stock	130	137
Georgia Ry. & Elec. pr., last sales	119	122
Lowry Bank & Trust Co. of Georgia	285	290

(Quotations supplied by King-Blackburn Co.)

Provisions.

Chicago, July 28.—Pork, nominal. Lard, $10.42. Ribs, $8@8.75.

ATLANTA PROVISION MARKET.

(Corrected by White Provision Company.)

Cornfield hams, 10 to 12 pounds, 23½c.

Cornfield skinned hams, 16 to 18 pounds, 24c.

Cornfield picnic hams, 6 to 8 pounds, 14c.

Cornfield breakfast bacon, wide or narrow, 31c.

Grocer's bacon, wide or narrow, 22c.

Cornfield pork sausage, fresh link or bulk, 10c.

Cornfield wieners, 19-pound cartons, 15c.

Cornfield smoked link sausage, 25-pound boxes, 12c.

Grandmother's lard, tierce basis, 15c.

Country style lard, tierce basis, 13½c.

D. S. extra ribs, 12½c.

D. S. bellies, light average, 13c.

D. S. bellies, medium average, 12¾c.

factors have now been discounted and the technical condition of the market is healthy so that we can not advise taking the short side unless for quick turns.—Atkinson & Co.

COTTON LETTER.

New York, July 28.—October cotton this week, high 23.35, low 21.07, last 21.14, closing last week 23.60. This shows a decline in October contracts for the week of $12.30 per bale. Quite the contrary has been the case with the closing of last week it was felt that high temperatures for Texas would most assuredly create alarm about the crop and bring heavy buying into the market. All this week the west has experienced high temperatures, but the market has been sold persistently. Collapse of the premium for July contracts started the avalanche of selling, which, to all appearances, has not been checked, but sufficient short covering came in today's market to arrest the decline temporarily. In addition to the collapse of July casting a shadow upon values the basis for new cotton, new crop shipment, has tended downward. Spinners have felt the necessity of marking prices of yarns and cloths down in an effort to stimulate demand in an unseasonably poor market and at a time when crop ideas have been revised upward to the expectancy of 12,000,000 bales. In the latter part of the week the stock market experienced weakness and the utter collapse of the value of the German mark with the reports of the evidences of chaos among the populace of Berlin came as an influence contributing to a continued outlook for poor European markets with the question left wide open as to how Germany will proceed as buyers in the absence of a national currency of value. The week closes with no apparent solution of the difficulties with which markets are beset and at the same time further curtailment of spinning by American mills is under way and crop reports point to a larger supply than believed likely a month ago. The market is subject to rallies without notice on technical conditions, but the main outlook indicates that sales will be readily increased during periods of strength and possibly due us nearer to marketing of the new crop of cotton, part of which is now being sold in south Texas. October Liverpool due Monday 11.87.—Orvis Bros. & Co.

COTTON LETTER.

New Orleans, July 28.—The materialization of some rain, light to heavy showers in scattered sections of north, central and west Texas and further pre-bureau liquidation in conjunction with uneasiness over the reparations tangle, occasioned a further decline in cotton values today. Another of the numerous private monthly crop reports issued in advance of next Wednesday's government crop forecast made its appearance this morning. Returns are given the condition of cotton as of July 25 as 69.2, 69.9, pointing to a yield of 11,725,000 bales, against the government's forecast of 11,412,000 one month ago. The average of ten private reports, as to condition is 70.1; highest, 71; lowest, 69, and the average of ten private estimates is for a yield of 11,943,000 bales; highest, 12,200,000; lowest, 11,300,0000. By reason of the recent big decline in market, it is probable that a bearish bureau has been pretty well discounted already, although it is possible that a government forecast of 12,000,000 or larger would cause a further temporary decline. It is possible, therefore, that a forecast of 11,900,000 will be the pivot on which market will swing, probably declining temporarily if 12,000,000 or larger, perhaps advancing if 11,800,000 or under. However, whatever the official crop indications may be, it must be realized that July 25 prospects are no criterion as to the ultimate size of the crop, as final results will depend upon future climatic conditions in the interior and activity of weevil. As yet Texas and Oklahoma are without sufficient rain by a big majority, while too much rain is falling where dry weather is wanted and weevil infestation is heavy in the central and eastern portions of the state, making it possible for heavy deterioration to take place during August in event of the drouth continuing west of the Mississippi and the weevil becoming destructive in the Mississippi valley and south Atlantic states where they are doing much damage already in the southern portions of Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia. On August 1 last year the final out-turn of the crop was only 9,762,000 bales due to the Texas drouth and heavy weevil infestation elsewhere in the belt.—H. & B. Beer.

BOND MARKET

New York, July 28.—Following are today's high, low and closing prices of bonds on the New York stock exchange, and the total sales of each bond:

U. S. Bonds.

Sales (in $1,000)	High.	Low.	Close
89 Liberty 3½s	100.9	100.3	100.5
2 Liberty 2d 4s	98.5	98.5	98.5
20 Liberty 1st 4¼s	98.9	98.6	98.8
24 Liberty 2d 4¼s	98.4	98.4	98.4
234 Liberty 3d 4¾s	98.28	98.20	98.26
332 Liberty 4th 4¼s	98.10	98.7	98.9
69 U S Gov't 4½s	99.23	99.20	99.22

Foreign.

14 Anton Jurgen Marg. Works 6s	76½	76	76½
4 Argentine 7s	102⅝	102¼	102¼
36 Austrian Gov't gtd loan 7s	90½	90	90
3 Chinese Gov't Ry 5s	43½	42½	42½
15 City of Bordeaux 6s	79	79	79
5 City of Christiania 8s	110	109½	110
6 City of Copenhagen 5½s	90	89¾	89¾
35 City of Great Prague 7½s	76	75	75
20 City of Lyons 6s	79	79	79
13 City of Marseilles ½s	79	79	79
5 City of Rio de Janeiro 8s 1947	91	91	91
6 Czecho-Slovak Republic 8s ctfs	93½	93	93½
2 Danish Municipal 8s A	107½	107½	107½
5 Dept of Seine 7s	80	85½	85½
22 Dom of Can 5½ pct notes, 1929	102	101¾	101¾
11 Dom of Canada 5s, 1952	99¾	99¾	99¾
37 Dutch East Indies 6s, 1962	96¾	96½	96¾
21 Dutch East Ind 5½s 1953	92⅛	91⅞	92⅛
36 French Republic 8s	97½	97¼	97⅜
100 French Republic 7½s	94⅝	94	94⅛
10 Japanese 1st 4½s	83⅝	83⅛	83⅜
37 Japanese 4s	81	80⅝	80⅝
4 Kingdom of Belgium 8s	101⅛	100	100
10 Kingdom of Belgium 7½s	101	100⅛	100½
4 Kingdom of Denmark 6s	96¼	96	96
42 Kingdom of Netlhnds 6s	96½	96⅛	96⅛
1 Kingdom of Norway 6s	102¼	102	102
45 Kingdom Serbs, Croats, Slov. 8s	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛
1 Kingd of Sweden 6s	67½	66	66
20 Paris-Lyons-Mediter. 6s	104¾	104¾	104¾
25 Republ of Bolivia 8s	73	72	72
11 Republic of Chile 8s, 1946	88	87½	87½
6 Republic of Chile 7s	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
5 Republic of Colombia 6½s	94½	94⅛	94½
3 Republic of Cuba 5½s	90½	90⅛	90½
1 State of San Paulo 8 f 8s	99¼	99¼	99¼
9 U K of G B & I 5½s 1929	90	90	90
8 U K of G B & I 5½s 1937	112⅜	112¼	112⅛
12 U S of Brazil 8s	102	102	102
1 U S of Brazil 7½s	96½	96¼	96¼
2 U S of Brazil-Cnt Ry Elect 7s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
56 U S of Mexico 5s	82¾	82	82¾

Railway and Miscellaneous.

8 Amer Agr Chem 7½s	97¾	97¾	97¾
9 Amer Sugar 6s	90½	90⅝	90½
7 Amer Tel & Tel cv 6s	102	101⅞	102
11 Amer. Tel & Tel col tr 5s	97⅝	97⅜	97⅝
2 Amer Tel & Tel col 4s	91⅞	91⅜	91⅞
1 Amer. Water Wks & Elect 5s	84⅛	84¼	84¼
22 Anaconda Copper 7s, 1938	100¼	100	100
79 Anaconda Copper 6s, 1953	97½	97¼	97⅜
4 Armour & Co 4½s	84	84	84
1 At T & San Fe gen 4s	89¼	89⅛	89⅛
4 At T & San Fe adj 4s stpd	80	80	80
8 Atlantic Refg deb 5s	98¾	98	98¼
14 Baltimore & Ohio cv 4½s	101⅝	101¼	101⅝
27 Beth Tel of Pa 1st & ref 5s	80¾	80⅝	80⅝
3 Beth Steel con 6s, Ser A	97¾	97⅝	97⅝
7 Beth Steel 5½s	98	98	98
5 Brier Hill Steel 5½s	90⅝	90½	90⅝
1 Bkn Edison gen 7s	109	109	109
1 Canadgney Sugar 7s	98¼	98¼	98¼
6 Canadian North 7s	113	112½	113
4 Can Pac Ry 4s	79⅝	79½	79⅝
1 Carolina, Clinchfd & Ohio 6s	77½	77½	77½
8 Central of Georgia 6s	101¼	101	101
2 Central Leather 5s	98⅝	98⅝	98
1 Central Pac gtd 4s	85⅛	85⅛	85⅛
31 Cerro de Pasco 8s	119½	117¾	118
7 Chesapeake & Ohio cv 5s	88⅞	88½	88¾
3 Chesapeake & Ohio cv 4½s	86⅜	86½	86½
1 Chic & Alton 3½s	28	28	28
7 Chic Burl & Quincy ref 5s A	90¼	90	90
2 Chic & East Ill 5s	77½	77½	77½
9 Chic Gt West 4s	53⅝	53⅛	53⅜
56 Chic Mil & St Paul cv 4½s	61½	60	60
24 Chic Mil & St Paul ref 4½s	56	53¼	53¼
13 Chic Mil & St Paul 4s, 1925	78	77¾	78
18 Chic R I & P ref 4s	75¾	75¼	75⅜
6 Chic & West Ind 4s	71¼	70¾	71⅛
27 Chile Copper 6s	100	99½	100
8 Cleveland Cin. Term inal 4½s	102¾	102½	102¼
1 Col & South ref 4½s	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝
1 Columbia Gas & El 5s	95¼	95¼	95¼
2 Commonwealth P 6s	85	85	85
2 Cons Coal of Maryld 5s	87	87	87
6 Consumers Power 5s	89¼	89¼	89¼
18 Delaware & Hudson ref 4s	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝
15 Denver & Rio Grande con 4s	74	73¾	73
2 Det Edison ref 6s	103¾	103½	103½
10 Dul Sup de Nem 7½s	108¾	108	108¼
1 Duquesne Light 6s	103¼	103¼	103½
3 East Cuba Sug 7½s	98¼	98½	98½
17 Empire Gas & Fuel 7½s ctfs	91½	90¾	90¾
4 Erie pr lien 4s	57⅝	57½	57¾
46 Erie gen lien 4s	46¾	45¾	46¼
3 Fisk Rubber 8s	105¼	104¾	105¼
8 Goodrich 6s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
5 Goodyear T 8s, 1931	102¼	102¼	102⅜
14 Goodyear T 8s, 1941	116	115½	116
1 Grand Trunk Ry of Can 7s	113¼	113¼	113¼
1 Grand Trunk Ry of Can 6s	104	104	104
22 Great North 7s A	107¾	107½	107½
6 Great North 5½s B	98¼	98¼	98¼
1 Hudson & Man ref 5s A	82¼	82¼	82¼
17 Hudson & Man adj inc 5s	60¾	60	60
6 Humb Oil & Ref 5½s	97⅞	97¾	97⅞
49 Ill Bell Tel ref 5s	95¾	95¼	95¼
5 Ill Steel deb 4½s	91½	91	91
2 Indiana Steel 5s	100⅝	100¼	100⅜
5 Int Rap Tr 6s	59	59	59
13 Int Rp Tr ref 5s stpd	62¼	62	62
13 Int & Gt North adj 6s	36⅞	36	36¼
8 Int Paper ref 6s B	83½	83	83½
5 Kas City, Ft S & M 4s	75¾	75¾	75¾
2 Kans City South 5s	85½	85¼	85¼
5 Kansas Gas & El 6s	94¾	94½	94½
2 Kel-Spgfd Tire 8s	107¾	106¾	107¾
2 Lehigh Valley 6s	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
9 Lorillard 5s	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
7 L & N unified 4s	96	96	96
1 Manati Sugar 7½s	78½	78½	78½
18 Marland 8s, Ser A without war	105	105	105
2 Mex Pet 8s	108	108	108
21 Midvale Stl cv 5s	85⅝	85	85
17 Minn & At L ref 4s	24	22½	22½
10 Mo Kan & Tex pr lien 6s	94½	94¼	94¼
3 Mo Kan & Tex new pr lien 5s	76¾	76¼	76⅝
171 Mo Kan & Tex new adj 5s	50¼	50	50¼
45 Mo Pac con 6s	93	93	93
21 Mo Pac con 4s	53½	53¼	53¼
4 Montana Power 5s	95	95	95
5 New Eng Tel & Tel 5s	88¾	88¾	88¾
56 N Y C deb 6s	97¼	96¾	96¾
17 N Y C cfc & imp 5s	95¾	95¼	95⅝
14 N Y Ed 6½s pr	110	109¾	110
82 N Y, N H & H cv 6s, 1948	59	57½	59
8 N Y, N H & H cv 7 pct	59	57½	59
3 N Y Tel ref 6s, 1941	54¼	54	54
11 N Y, Wtch & B 4½s	105¾	105	105
30 Norfk & Sou cv 6s	108	107½	107¾
4 North Amer Edison 5s	93	93	93
3 North Pac ref 6s B	107¾	107¾	107¾
6 North Pac new 6s D ctfs	100¾	100¾	100¾
4 Nor Pac pr lien 4s	93½	93½	93½
2 N P Power ref 5s A	84	83¾	83¾
7 Nw Bell Tel 7s	90½	90½	90½
5 Oregon & Cal 1st	107⅝	107½	107⅝
2 Oregon Sh Ln ref 4s	93½	93½	93½
1 Oregon-Wash R R & Nav 4s	92	92	92
6 Pac Tel & Tel 5s	79½	79½	79½
4 Pan-Amer Pet & Tr 8s	91	90¾	90¾
1 Pa R R 6½s	103¾	103¾	103¾
3 Pa R R gen 5s	108¼	108¼	108¼
1 Pa A l gen 4½s	100¼	100¼	100¼
1 Peoples Gas of Chi ref 5s	90	90	90
9 Pere Marq ref 5s	89¼	89¼	89¼
6 Phila Co col tr 6s	94½	94½	94½
11 Pierce Arrow 8s	100¼	100¼	100¼
11 Public Service 5s	70¾	70¾	70¾
2 Punta Alegre Sug 7s	83¾	83½	83½
45 Sapid Transit Ser of 6s A	107¾	107¾	107¾
32 Reading gen 4s	67¾	67¼	67¼
6 Rock Isl., Ark & La 4½s	87	86¾	86¾
8 St L & San Fran pr lien 4s A	75¼	75¼	75¼
16 St L & San Fran inc 6s	67½	67¼	67¼
77 St L & San Fran inc 6s	74¼	74	74
4 St L Sw con 4s	65½	65	65
8 S A L con 6s	76	75½	75½
34 S A L adj 5s	63¾	63½	63½
2 S A L 4s	28	27¾	27¾
5 Sinclair Cons Oil col 7s	42¾	42¾	42¾
3 Sinclair Pipe Line 5s	97	96⅞	97
1 South Pac cv 4s	84	84	84
14 South Pac ref 4s	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝
3 South Pac cv 4s	85¼	85¼	85¼
9 South Ry gen 6½s	80½	80½	80½
9 South Ry con 5s	101	101	101
20 South Ry gen 4s	65⅝	65⅛	65⅝
1 Std Oil of Cal deb 7s	104	104	104
2 Steel Tube 7s	103	103	103
6 Tenn Electric ref 6s	94¾	94¼	94⅝
15 Third Ave ref 4s	55	55	55
19 Third Avenue adj 5s	48	47¼	47½
1 Un Pac 1st 4s	92	92	92
26 Union Pac ref 4s	95	95	95
1 United Drug 8s	83¾	83½	83½
6 U S Rubber 7½s	111¾	111½	111½
16 U S Rubber 5s	106¾	106¾	106¾
3 U S Steel 5s	87	86	87
13 Utah Power & Lt 5s	102	102	102
8 Vertientes Sugar 7s	88½	88	88½
6 Va-Car Chem 7s	97¾	97½	97¾
1 Warner Sugar Ref 7s	97¾	97¾	97¾
3 West Md 1st 4s	60	60	60
6 West Pac 5s	80¼	80¼	80¼
2 Western Union 6½s	101¾	101¾	101¾
13 Westinghouse El 7s	107½	107½	107½
1 Wilcwire-Sp Ste

DIFFICULT TO SECURE JURY IN GARRETT CASE

Cumberland Courthouse, Va., July 28.—(By the Associated Press.)—Judge White's decision denying the prosecution a change of venue for the trial of R. O. and L. C. Garrett, alleged slayers of the Rev. E. S. Pierce, Baptist minister, having disposed of that troublesome stumbling block, interest in the case turned today to the possibility of getting a jury and the line the defense will take. Judge White, after entering his order denying the venue change and in which he stated the state had not convinced him that a fair and impartial trial of the Garretts could not be had in Cumberland county, late yesterday adjourned court until Monday morning at 10 o'clock and today the court was as deserted as the village itself.

Venire Summoned Monday.

The jury venire has been summoned for Monday but few believe that many, if any jurors can be obtained from the first panel of 24 as the manner in which their names were drawn for service was one of the chief points of attack by the prosecution in trying to convince the court that the state could not get a fair deal if it tried to convict the Garretts here. Efforts were made to show that most of the jurors who have been called to service in the last two or three years were friends or partisans of the Garrets and were handpicked. However, with this contention evidently in mind, Judge White stated after his order had been issued that if the regular venire does not result in a jury being selected he will himself draw a venire and have them summoned by the sheriff.

Some observers here have claimed that it will not be possible to get a jury out of the entire country though there are 859 white men in the county qualified for jury service, because they say it will be hard to find any one who has not discussed the Pierce shooting or expressed an opinion.

Plea of Self-Defense.

As to the defense plans, considerable significance has been attached to a statement in the affidavit filed in the records yesterday by R. O. Garrett replying to charges in certain state affidavits which reads as follows:

"... and some of them have actually boasted when the unfortunate killing of Mr. Pierce occurred, that was forced upon us by necessity, that this was a good time to get rid of the Garretts."

This reference to the tragdy is taken as an indication that the defense plea will be one of self-defense. In this connection, it had been pointed out, eye witnesses of the shooting have been unable to say who fired the first shot in the gun battle at the Pierce home on the morning of June 5. Even the son of the minister, who witnessed the affair from the door of his father's home, is quoted as saying he could not say whether one of the Garretts or his father first fired.

The state will ask the full penalty of the law in case of a conviction, which in first degree murder can only be death in the electric chair or life imprisonment. Both Garretts were indicted for first degree murder.

PREXY REMOVED FOR RADICALISM TO PRESS CAUSE

Oklahoma City, Okla., July 28.—George Wilson, reconstructionist leader removed yesterday from the presidency of Oklahoma A. & A. college after a bitter fight at the close of which Governor J. C. Walton reversed himself on the appointment, entered today upon his campaign to carry his cause "to the grass roots."

He was to speak at farmers' picnics at Ada Coalgate and Tishomingo. He announced that he plans to establish an organization headquarters for a farm and labor union in the southern part of the state.

Speaking at Muskogee last night, Governor Walton denominated Wilson as the tool of Oscar Ameringer, socialist editor of the Reconstruction league state organ here, one of the executive's strong supporters for office last summer and fall.

Radicalism will never sweep the state of Oklahoma, so long as I can prevent it," the governor said.

Wilson was appointed president of the agricultural institution two months ago after the governor had reconstituted the state board of agriculture. Last week the chief executive removed two of his appointees to the board.

With Wilson's removal, Dean R. G. Tyler, of the School of Engineering, was named temporary president. Four other reconstructionists, who he had either appointed or caused to be chosen by the board which elected him, also were removed.

Authority of Woodall, Acting Police Recorder, Attacked by Attorneys

An attack on the authority of Councilman Fred C. Woodall to sit in police court Friday, when he assessed heavy fines in a number of "vice" cases, was made by attorney Saturday in appeals for those receiving what were termed exorbitant fines.

Alleged excessive fines and that part of the city statute which provides that in the absence of the recorder members of the city council are to be called to serve in his place were the two grounds on which motions for reversal of judgments were based. It was alleged that Mr. Woodall was serving out of turn as provided by the statute.

FAIR AND COOL

Weather Man Dresses His Daily Prediction in Its Best.

It makes little difference who prays for rain, C. F. von Herrmann, local meteorologist, has for many Sundays past predicted "fair weather." His forecast is the same for this Sunday.

In addition to the glad tidings of fair weather he announced that a cool wave from the northwest had struck Atlanta. The mercury will remain moderately low and Atlanta will enjoy a week of nice cool weather. At noon saturday the temperature only registered 75 degrees.

Call IVy 0166
FOR BELLE ISLE'S
BLACK and WHITE CABS
The usual competent, trustworthy Belle Isle service, with better equipment. Lower rates.

Tuskegee Citizens Seek New Conference With Director Hines

Tuskegee, Ala., July 28.—A second conference with Director Frank T. Hines, of the war veterans' bureau, will be requested by the citizens' committee here, it was announced today by State Senator R. H. Powell, a member.

"The meeting will be for further discussion of the government's plan of operating the Veterans' Hospital for Negro Soldiers here," Mr. Powell said. "The committee expects to go to Washington during the coming week," he added.

NEW YORK KLAN CASE HEARING IS CONTINUED

Albany, N. Y., July 28.—Supreme Court Justice Staley today postponed until August 13 the hearing at which the incorporators of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., and its auxiliary, Kamelia, Inc., must show cause why they should not be restrained from exercising the powers conferred upon them by their certificates of incorporation issued by the secretary of state.

Only three of the seven incorporators were in court here when the case was called this afternoon. They were Kenneth G. Scott and George B. Bryant, of Buffalo, and E. D. Smith, of Binghamton. Smith, a layman, appeared for the organizations, which was not represented by counsel.

Deputy Attorney General Edward G. Griffin, who instituted the proceedings, declared that the incorporation papers of the organizations had been altered between their approval by Supreme Court Justice Pierce and their ...sion to Secretary of State Hamilton.

"Such a serious charge," he said, "demands a speedy trial."

"There are no serious charges," Smith retorted, adding that the changes in the papers were unimportant.

The temporary injunction was continued.

CASHIER DESTROYS RECORDS OF BANK

Phoenix, Ariz., July 28.—Although he confessed to burning important records of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of Tempe, Ariz., yesterday after examination by a bank examiner, and later surrendered to the sheriff's office here, Thornton Jones, Jr., cashier of the bank, remained at liberty early this morning.

After a conference with J. F. Dodson, state bank examiner, county attorney Gene Cunningham said no complain against Jones had bee made to him.

Dodso said the general ledger and all records of individual depositors had been destroyed and that he had found nothing wrong with the cashier's accounts.

FOUR ARE KILLED IN RAIL COLLISION AT PICARD, CAN.

Quebec, July 28.—The Edmundston-Quebec express, number 34, today crashed into a way-freight from Charny, near Picard, on the Transcontinental railway, 100 miles east of Quebec. Four trainmen were killed and several persons were injured.

An unconfirmed report gives the names of three of the victims as: Louis Belanger, baggageman; Joseph Dechene, engineer, and Alexander, an express agent.

Montreal, July 28.—Head offices of the Canadian National railways today confirmed reports that a collision had occurred this morning near Picard and that four men had been killed. Meager details indicated that the eastbound train had collided in a fog with a freight.

Jack London was born in San Francisco January 12, 1876; Harold Bell Wright in Rome, N. Y., May 4, 1872, and Zane Grey in Zanesville, Ohio, January 31, 1875.

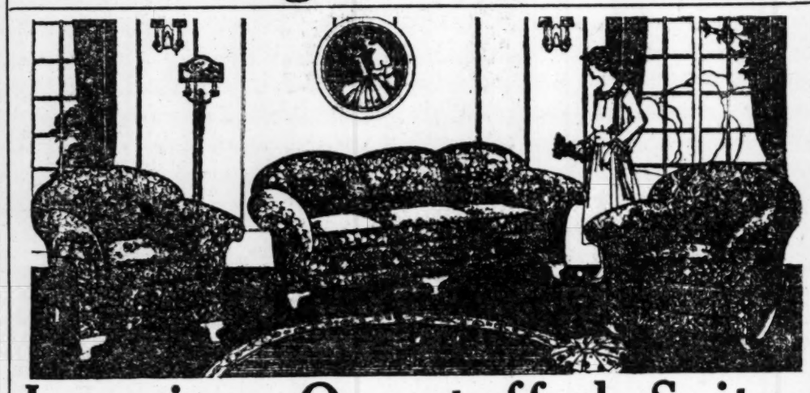
Now for the Premier Bargain Furniture Event of the Year---CARROLL'S

GREAT ANNUAL AUGUST FURNITURE SALE

Firmly established in the minds of Atlanta furniture buyers as the one best furniture-buying opportunity of the year—Carroll's Annual August Sale is fraught with still greater importance this year, because of the larger and more varied stocks, assembled after weeks of careful buying and preparation, and the greater values, made possible by many fortunate special purchases, just unpacked and all ready for the opening day of the sale, tomorrow.

If you are a lover of beautiful furniture and a judge of quality and value, you will surely want to be here tomorrow when the doors open, for first selection, before the heavy selling pressure carries away many of the most striking values. This advertisement contains only a small portion of the grand total of real money-saving opportunities. Everything is ready! Come tomorrow!

Starting 8 A. M. Monday 20 to 50% Reductions! Come Early!



Luxurious Overstuffed Suites

Here is a wonderful opportunity to beautify your home at a big saving—this handsome 3-piece Living Room Suite, splendidly built and beautifully upholstered in your choice of velour or tapestry, with full spring construction, with loose cushions throughout. Can be bought in this notable sale on payment terms to suit you.
AUGUST SALE PRICE $144.75

Magnificent 3-piece Overstuffed Living Room Suite luxuriously upholstered in your choice of fine velour or tapestry, best spring construction throughout; large, comfortable arms and loose cushions. The regular price of this suite is $225.00, but you can buy it on easy terms at following remarkable reduction:
AUGUST SALE PRICE $189.75

All other Living Room Suites in stock reduced in proportion for this great August Sale.

FREE! Mahogany End Table given absolutely free with every Living Room Suite Sold This Week **FREE!**

Three Wonderful Bed Room Specials!



EXACTLY AS ILLUSTRATED

Charming 3-piece Vanity Chifforobe Suite, in your choice of walnut or mahogany finishes. This splendid suite consists of large Vanity, Chifforobe and Bed. Regular selling price $129.75. It can now be bought on Carroll's usual easy terms at this remarkable
AUGUST SALE PRICE $97.30

Beautiful 3-piece Vanity Chifforobe Suite in your choice of walnut or mahogany—a splendidly built Bed Room Suite, consisting of large Vanity, Chifforobe and handsome bow-end Bed. Made to sell for $169.50.
AUGUST SALE PRICE $126.75
Terms $4.50 Cash—$2.50 Per Week

Regular $198.75 3-piece Vanity Chifforobe Suite, exactly as illustrated above, in your choice of walnut, mahogany or ivory finishes, suite consisting of full-size Chifforobe with mirror hat door, Bow-End Bed and large Vanity—a wonderfully made suite, with dust proof construction, beautifully finished—to go at—
AUGUST SALE PRICE $169.50
Terms Only $9.50 Cash—$3.00 Per Week

FREE—Your choice of Bed Room Rocker, Chair or Bench with every Bed Room Suite sold this week.



RUGS! RUGS!

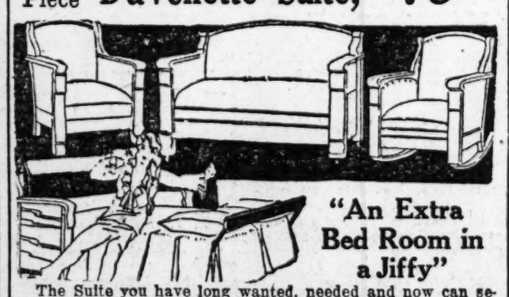
Every Rug in our large stock reduced for the August Sale. One big lot of beautiful Highspire Rugs, full 9x12 room size, reduced for this sale from the regular price of $29.75 to... $17.95

Size 9x12 MONDAY SPECIAL

95c Cash $1.00 Week

Monday, one day only, we offer 100 splendid Rugs, size 27x54, in many beautiful patterns, at the astonishingly low price of 89c

Three-Piece Davenette Suite, $79.75



"An Extra Bed Room in a Jiffy"

The Suite you have long wanted, needed and now can secure at a big saving, and wonderfully easy payments terms—3-piece Davenette Suite in your choice of oak and mahogany finishes. Reduced for this sale to $79.75

$2.75 CASH DELIVERS ONE

LAWN SWINGS



HALF PRICE

A quick close-out of all Lawn Swings Monday and while they last at HALF PRICE.

$12.50 Junior Swings now .. $6.25
$15.00 Full Size Swings .. $7.50

EASY TERMS

As an added attraction, we offer you the advantage of our usual Easy Payment Plan on the purchase of any item or number of items, no matter how great the reduction in price. Buy now, save money and pay later.

All Metal Beds 20% Off



All Period and other designs and all sizes and finishes to select from, offered in the August Sale at 20% off. Beautiful Steel Beds in this sale, while they last and on easy terms as low as $12.50 Less 20% 2.50 $10.00

FREE! FREE!

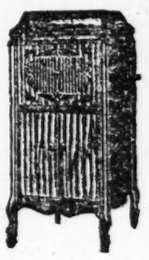
A guaranteed Spring will be given absolutely free with every Metal Bed sold this week—and all Beds 20% off, too!

PHONOGRAPHS

Remarkable reductions on all Phonographs during this sale.

FREE

20 selections (10 double-face records) free with every Phonograph sold this week. Now is the time to buy a splendid machine at a big saving—ON EASY TERMS—and get your records free.



Extra special this week, handsome mahogany finish Cabinet Phonographs, that regularly sell for $98.75—in this sale for only $57.85

$1.50 Per Week Buys This

Regular $125.00 handsome, rich-toned Phonographs, on sale this week for only $98.75

$2.00 Per Week Buys This

Cedar Chests



All Going at Quick Close-out Prices

Genuine Tennessee Aromatic Red Cedar Chests, specially priced for Monday only $11.75

Others at .....$14.85 and $17.60

$1 Week Pays for One

FREE SOUVENIRS

Will be presented to the ladies attending our Great August Sale Monday, the opening day.



Beautiful Living Room Suites

Attractive 3-piece Cane-Back Mahogany Living Room Suite, consisting of Settee and two large Rockers, finished in rich mahogany and upholstered in handsome velour. Just a few of these Suites to go Monday and while they last.
AUGUST SALE PRICE $69.75

$4.75 Cash Delivers One. Come Early.

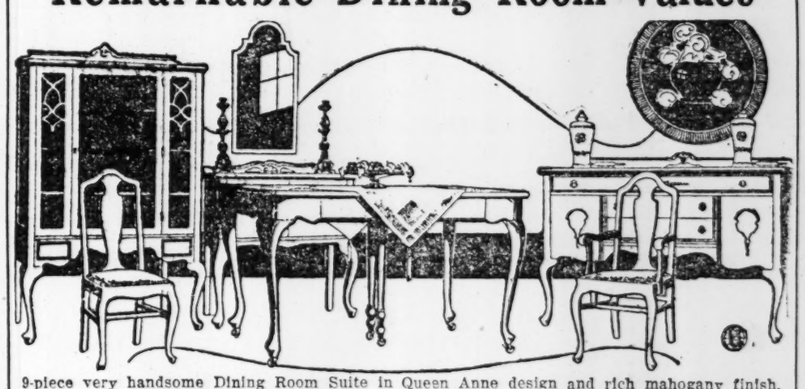
Lovely 3-piece Mahogany, Cane-Back Living Room Suite, with full spring construction, loose cushions, two pillows and bolster, upholstered in luxurious beautiful velour. Regularly priced at $169.75. These elegant suites to go Monday and while they last at—
AUGUST SALE PRICE $126.25

On Terms to Suit Your Convenience

All other Living Room Suites in stock reduced proportionately for the August Sale, starting Monday morning.

FREE! Mahogany End Table given absolutely free with every Living Room Suite Sold This Week. **FREE!**

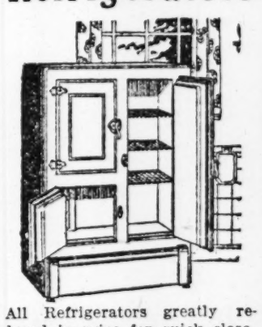
Remarkable Dining Room Values



9-piece very handsome Dining Room Suite in Queen Anne design and rich mahogany finish, consisting of large Buffet, oblong Table, China Cabinet and Six Chairs, upholstered in your choice of tapestry or leather. The regular selling price of this fine suite is $225 but you can buy now at
AUGUST SALE PRICE $169.75
Terms $9.75 Cash—Balance $4.00 a Week

All Dining Room Furniture in our big stock at same large reductions during the August Sale, starting Monday morning. Come tomorrow.

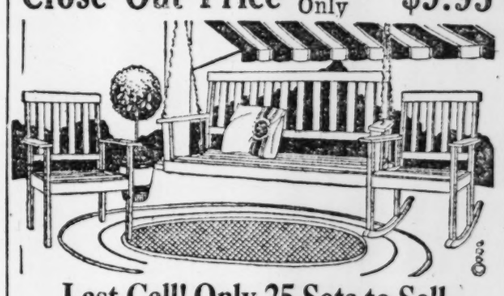
Refrigerators



All Refrigerators greatly reduced in price for quick close-out; 3-door Refrigerators in this sale as low as $26.50

All White Frost Refrigerators Now 33 1-3% OFF

Close Out Price Monday Only $9.95



Last Call! Only 25 Sets to Sell

$27.50 Values

3-piece handsome Slat-Back Porch Sets, consisting of Settee and two Rockers, to be closed out to first 25 lucky purchasers Monday for only $9.95.

Couch Hammocks

Monday and while they last—choice of our entire stock at

Below ½ Price

FREE! 6 x 9 BEAUTIFUL LINOLEUM RUG FREE!

With Every Kitchen Cabinet Sold This Week

SPECIAL!

Time and labor-saving, solid oak Kitchen Cabinets, equipped with modern conveniences, in a great special offering for Monday (and remember you get a 6x9 (Linoleum Rug Free)
AUGUST SALE PRICE
$42.50



$1.00 Per Week Pays for It

The Store of Personal Service

Carroll FURNITURE COMPANY

117-119 Whitehall St. Main 1732

NOTICE!

This store never lowers the quality in lowering the price. Same Carroll guarantee of satisfaction with every purchase during the August Sale!

SPORTS

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

Edited By Cliff Wheatley

VOL. LVI., No. 46. ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 29, 1923.

CRACKERS DROP SECOND GAME OF SERIES TO CHICKS

C. Evans Wins Western Title For 8th Time

Hamilton Gardner Stages Great Struggle, But Loses By a Decisive Margin, 6-4

Chick Better Than Par by Four Strokes on Morning Round and Keeps Up Fine Play in Afternoon.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 28.—Chick Evans today won the western amateur championship for the eighth time by defeating Hamilton Gardner, of Buffalo, six up and four to play at the Mayfield Country club. To make his eighth victory, the greatest number in any golf classic ever won by any one, he waded through a fine field, including the national champion, Jess Sweetser, who pushed Evans to better than par on the 16 holes finished in the morning round and was three under for the 13 holes he finished in the afternoon. The champion just steadily tightened up on his younger opponent until, with a birdie two on the short 31st, he became dormie five.

With the high hill of the 15th hole to climb unless the match ended at the 32nd green, Chick studied his approach, snapped into it crisply, and he would have defied a sharp shooter to send a bullet straighter for the cup. The ball was well out when it struck four feet from the hole and stopped within 30 inches of the pin, thus applying the last drop of the lethal dose to Gardner's vanishing hopes, for he was in a trap and after two tries picked up.

Four Stymies Laid.

Not only did Evans play well under par to down the doughty Gardner, but he laid his younger opponent four stymies in the 32 holes, winning the 30th hole by virtue of one, halving only the 26th despite another which Gardner cut around for a three from eight feet away and conceding the other two, which might have put Gardner further back in the race.

The contest was remarkable in that although the holes played out made a total better than perfect figures, four holes were conceded because they had been ruined by bad play or unlucky breaks. Evans and Gardner both drove into the creek on the 415-yard fifth hole and Evans had to drop back. He went in again from a faulty lie and conceded the hole, for he could not have done better than six or seven, while Gardner was pretty sure of a five.

At the long 11th hole, Gardner again was never forced to play to the green, as Evans got in a bunker, hooked to a dense woods and failed to get out on his third, conceding the hole when only half way to the green.

On the 28th hole, Evans' drive was on the edge of a trap, 230 yards from the green and he chose to slice a brassie to the green from the left side. Standing well behind his ball, which was so close to the pit he could not take a square stance, he made the shot beautifully, but it went five feet too far and was in a deep sand trap, whence he failed to recover in two attempts, so he conceded. And finally on the last hole played, Gardner never got on the green, having put his second in a trap and his third in another, while Evans was dead in two and needed only a half to win.

Played Sound Golf.

From a match standpoint, Evans played about as tight a game as yesterday against Jess Sweetser, although his golf seemed to come easier and he was never down to Gardner. The champion got the lead on the first hole and Gardner never was able to square the match, finishing the first nine two down, the first round three down and the 27th five down.

The golf throughout the week of the tournament was good, Jess Sweetser, national champion, winning the gold medal with a score of 143, an average of 2 1-2 strokes to the round better than the best score at the recent open at Inwood. In the semi-finals, Evans and Sweetser both had medal scores of 141 for 36 holes, a stroke and a half less to the round on an average than Evans' record score for the open championship, which he won in 1916 with 286 strokes.

Afternoon card:

Evans, out . . . 545 345 483—36
Gardner, out . . . 454 445 434—37
Evans, in . . . . . x44 23xxx—xx
Gardner, in . . . 544 3xx xxx—xx

In reaching the finals, Gardner qualified with 73—78—151 and Evans took 75—73—148. In the semi-finals Evans played what many of the experts present pronounced the greatest golf contest staged in America, defeating Jess Sweetser, national championship, in 38 holes when the Yale student missed an eighteen inch putt on the second extra hole for a half.

President Charles O. Pfeil, of Memphis, in presenting the Thorne cup to Evans for the eighth time the champion had received it, said that an extension soon would have to be made to the large silver vase to hold the record of Evans' achievements.

Evans finished his first 18 holes three up on Gardner. Gardner won only three holes including the shor 17th, where he holed a birdie two to cut Evans' lead from four up. They halved the 18th in par four.

Won First Hole.

Evans took the lead at the first hole where Gardner over-approached into a trap and increased the lead to two up with a birdie four on the long third. Evans got in the creek on the fifth as did Gardner, but Evans had to drop out of water from last night's rain, while Gardner all but reached the green. Chick ...opped out, but flubbed in again and conceded the hole.

The defender won the long sixth with a birdie four and they turned with Evans 2 up, halving the next 3 holes in par. Evans became 3 up on the tenth, where Gardner drove to the rough, ironed to a trap and missed his long putt for a half. Evans drove to a trap on the left, tried for a long spoon but hooked only a few yards into the deep woods, whence he was unable to extricate himself and again he conceded.

Evans recovered the lead of 3 by taking the short twelfth in par when Gardner pulled to the perpendicular side of a cliff far to the left. After halving the next 3 in perfect figures, Evans won the sixteenth by pitching dead from a trap at the corner of the green, while Gardner was over in 2 and short in 3 for a five.

Gardner got home a long putt for a birdie 2 on the 160-yard 17th and cut the disadvantage to 3 down, adjourning for luncheon in that position after halving the 460-yard 18th in birdie 4s.

The Buffalo star was playing good golf much of the way, but was slightly over par for the round while Chick was just under for the holes he finished.

CAN'T STOP EVANS FROM WINNING WESTERN



CHICK EVANS.

Once more has Chick Evans, Chicago star, won the western amateur golf title, copping easily over Hamilton Gardner over the Mayfield course at Cleveland yesterday. The victory marked Chick's eighth triumph in this event, a mark that has not been matched by any other golfer in the history of the pastime. In winning this time, Chick was pitted against a far stronger field than generally goes out for the western crown, but after passing Jess Sweetser Friday, Evans' path was easy.

STATISTICS

STANDING OF CLUBS.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

CLUBS—	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New Orleans	56	34	.622
Mobile	53	39	.576
Nashville	53	48	.525
ATLANTA	48	47	.505
Birmingham	48	49	.479
Memphis	44	49	.473
Chattanooga	41	52	.441
Little Rock	35	57	.345

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

CLUBS—	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	63	29	.685
Cleveland	50	45	.526
St. Louis	47	44	.516
Detroit	44	44	.500
Chicago	46	46	.485
Philadelphia	42	49	.462
Washington	39	51	.433
Boston	34	54	.386

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

CLUBS—	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	60	33	.645
Pittsburg	57	35	.620
Cincinnati	56	36	.609
Chicago	50	44	.532
Brooklyn	47	45	.511
St. Louis	48	47	.505
Philadelphia	28	63	.308
Boston	25	68	.269

SALLY LEAGUE.

CLUBS—	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Macon	16	9	.640
Charlotte	10	10	.615
Spartanburg	13	12	.520
Augusta	11	13	.458
Greenville	11	14	.440
Gastonia	10	17	.370

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

Atlanta 1, Memphis 2.
Birmingham 6-5, Little Rock 3-2.
Mobile 6, Nashville 1.
New Orleans-Chattanooga rain.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago 3, New York 1.
Cleveland 5, Boston 10.
All others rain.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York 6-5, Chicago 1-7.
Boston 1, Pittsburg 3.
Brooklyn 2, Cincinnati 1.
Philadelphia 2, St. Louis 7.

SALLY LEAGUE.

Augusta 2, Charlotte 3.
Macon 7, Greenville 4.
Gastonia 8, Spartanburg 6.

TEXAS LEAGUE.

Beaumont 8, Dallas 3.
Galveston 9, Shreveport 7.
San Antonio 10, Wichita Falls 14.
Houston 2, Fort Worth 6.

VIRGINIA LEAGUE.

Petersburg 4-4, Portsmouth 5-7.
Richmond 3, Wilson 9.
Norfolk 5, Rocky Mount 8.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

Omaha 1, Oklahoma City 12.
Sioux City 6, St. Joseph 8.
Denver 0, Tulsa 5.
Des Moines 5, Wichita 3.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Rochester 2-2, Toronto 5-5.
Bufalo 5, Syracuse 6.
Jersey City-Reading, rain.
Baltimore-Newark, rain.

FLORIDA STATE LEAGUE.

Daytona 1, Orlando 8.
Lakeland 8-2, St. Petersburg 4-0.
Tampa 10, Bradentown 2.

PIEDMONT LEAGUE.

Raleigh 5, Winston-Salem 8.
High Point 5, Greensboro 8.
Durham 3, Danville 5.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Kansas City 2, Indianapolis 3.
St. Paul 9, Toledo 4.
Milwaukee 11, Louisville 4.
Minneapolis-Columbus, rain.

TODAY'S GAMES

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

New Orleans at Chattanooga.
Mobile at Nashville.
Atlanta at Memphis.
Only three games scheduled.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago at New York.
Detroit at Washington.
Only two games scheduled.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Chicago.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.
Only two games scheduled.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

St. Paul at Columbus.
Minneapolis at Toledo.
Kansas City at Louisville.
Milwaukee at Indianapolis.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Toronto at Syracuse.
Rochester at Buffalo.
Reading at Newark.
Jersey City at Baltimore.

TEXAS LEAGUE.

Galveston at Fort Worth.
Houston at Wichita Falls.
Beaumont at Shreveport.
San Antonio at Dallas.

SALLY LEAGUE.

No Sunday baseball.

SOUTH GEORGIA LEAGUE.

No Sunday baseball.

FLORIDA STATE LEAGUE.

No Sunday baseball.

Viewing the News

By CLIFF WHEATLEY

Sporting editors generally pay as much attention to the circulars sent out by managers of ambitious box fighters as an elephant does to the right crosses of a gnat, but occasionally one of the pilots comes through with something that warrants a line o'type. One manager recently introduced his boy as the "world's worst fighter" and drew a thousand dollars worth of publicity. His idea was unique.

James Albertus Mayson, who came into pugilistic prominence as the man almost entirely responsible for the success of that little game-cock, Tim O'Dowd, has stolen some of "Two Bells'" thunder and believes his slogan will prove a winner. "It's Great To Be a Georgian" is the last line of the advertisement that calls attention to the fact that Mr. O'Dowd has fought many good boys and is seeking more of them.

Come to think about it, it is great to be a Georgian when we recall the achievements of Georgia boys and girls in all lines of endeavor. And their accomplihments in the world of sports are especially notable. Georgia athletes have brought this state's name to the fore. Not many commonwealths may match the list, either.

In golf, Miss Alexa Stirling, Bobby Jones and Perry Adair are known wherever the game is played. Miss Stirling was national woman champion for years; Bobby Jones recently won the national open championship and is pretty generally regarded as the world's best golfer; Perry Adair won the southern championship at Birmingham some time ago, the second sectional field he had left behind.

*** *** *** *** ***

The List in Baseball Is Long One

The list in baseball is too long to enumerate. Ty Cobb, Nap Rucker, Sherrod Smith, Jim Ragby and Jimmy Lavender were Georgia boys who helped make diamond history. Cobb and Smith are still making it and occasionally Jim Bagby steps into the spotlight. Dana Fillingim, of the Braves, is a Georgian who is still useful and more than a dozen younger stars in the big leagues hail from this state, among them being Bob Smith and Ernie Osborne. Erskine Mayer was a pitcher of the old school who learned the game on the sandlots of this state.

In tennis Bryan Grant and Nat Thornton were possibly the first Georgians to win national recognition. In doubles they formed a team that prove dvery formidable in one of the titular events held at Newport, R. I., and Thornton later made a sensational showing in the singles. They were followed by Carleton Y. Smith, who won the southern title for many years and now it is Frank Owens who is showing the way. Georgia has produced the south's best tennis player for longer than a decade.

The Atlanta Athletic club's basketball teams have been unbeatable since this pastime took such a strong hold on this locality and even before this great combination was moulded, the Columbus Y. M. C. A. swept the southern field and proved successful in invasions of all sections of the United States.

Football teams of Georgia Tech and the University of Georgia are in the center of the fight every fall for the southern championship. Bobby Walthour was the greatest bicycle racer the world has ever produced and the swimming team of the Atlanta Athletic club holds the southern championship.

Yes sir, "It's Great To Be a Georgian."

*** *** *** *** ***

Something for Golfers to Shoot At.

Chick Evans in winning the western amateur golf championship for the eighth time has established a mark that may never be equalled. Certainly it will not be duplicated in this generation. While not posing as an oracle on golfing points, this correspondent does not know of any golfer that has been so consistent in winning any one championship. Evans, when playing against the field attracted to the western amateur, ranks like Hoppe in the billiard firmament.

Something else for the boys to shoot at is Bobby Jones' record in the four open tournaments in which he has participated. Close to 1,000 of the greatest golfers in the world have played in the events, yet Bobby's nearest rival for total medal score is Walter Hagen with a count of 14 strokes higher than the Atlantan's. There's a real accomplishment, should anyone ask you.

And while we are talking about things to shoot at, here is a shot that should kill as dead as a door-knob the obsolescent theory that golf is an old man's game: Both national titles in the United States are held by college students. Bobby Jones, who gives nine rah's in the stadium at Cambridge every fall, is a Harvard law student and Jess Sweetser is an adherent of Old Eli.

*** *** *** *** ***

Slap on the Brakes, Please, Crackers

The road trip which blossomed so prettily is about to turn into nothing but thorns for our Crackers, who dropped their second straight argument to the Chicks yesterday at Memphis. The count now stands, we are informed by Mr. Roy E. White, who keeps up with such things, five games won and eight lost since Corbett's clan hit the road. This is not exactly championship form, nor is it half so good as was expected of the boys as they pulled out.

As a matter of fact since leaving Birmingham, where the Crackers never are put to any serious trouble, Atlanta's showing has been miserable, but two games having been put on the right side in ten starts. This performance calls for strengthening. Something is wrong. The club cannot continue such playing and warrant the crowds that have been turning out here.

The Crackers are on the ropes. Another punch or two and the towel must go in. Jack Corbett, president of the Atlanta Baseball company, is in the east. The proprietor of this column trusts that the Cracker chieftain is in that section for the purpose of securing players who will put the club back into some sort of winning stride. Players of this type are very badly needed.

We have felt for some time that third place was the Crackers' "groove"—the position they would occupy at the close of the campaign. Unless some radical change in the playing of the team is experienced within the next few days, we are going to make out some new figures. Atlanta can't lose 8 out of 10 games and even keep in the first division, let alone move up into such select company as the Pels and the Bruins.

*** *** *** *** ***

Southern League Race Settling Down

The race in the Southern isn't so close as it was a month ago and it is closer right now than it will be at the end. Fans of the circuit are thoroughly convinced that New Orleans and Mobile will fight it out for the pennant and that, unless Memphis continues to strengthen to the point where she can squeeze into the first division, lower places in the upper bracket will be occupied by Nashville and Atlanta.

Chattanooga proved a morning glory. The Lookouts offered stern opposition to the rest of the field until other teams hit their true gait, then Chattanooga began a drop that was not checked until she hit the cellar. So rapid was the descent of the Lookouts that the rebound carried them into seventh place. They are still there and likely to remain.

Over at Little Rock Kid Elberfeld has about decided to throw in the sponge. The Kid's mistake this year was in underestimating the calibre of teams that would represent Southern league franchises. His 1923 outfit is no worse than his club of last season, but the pace is much faster. It isn't often that Elberfeld is caught asleep at the switch. He will be "in there" during the next campaign.

Birmingham has a chance to pull into the first division, but if the Crackers are doomed to end the season in the second division, we rather think the Chicks will be the club to get in. Dobbs' team is more powerful right now than it has been this season. He has made few mistakes in selecting the players with which to strengthen weak spots as they developed.

*** *** *** *** ***

Smith and Osborne Visiting Home-Folk

Two well-known Georgians, prominent major league pitchers, are visiting the people "back home." It was duly chronicled in the press that Sherrod Smith, Cleveland star who has aided the Indians considerably in their march to the front, had come back to Georgia for a visit to the bedside of his sister, who has been seriously ill for several days, but Ernie Osborne, former Cracker hurler, now with the Chicago Cubs, slipped in unexpectedly.

The writer, disguised as scorer at the game between The Constitution and the L. W. Rogers company the other day at Almand park, ran across Ernie, who apparently was intensely interested in the outcome of the engagement. Illness, too, it seems brought Osborne back home. His little girl, or his brother's little girl, anyway it was somebody's little girl, has been ill for some time and doctors thought it best that the big pitcher return for a few days.

Osborne is confident he will have a good season this year. He lost some heart-beraking games in the early portion of the campaign and not all resulted from his pitching. The Cubs were breaking in youngsters and they had to become acclimated. All Cub pitchers suffered, so Ernie is taking his place as one of the regular winners.

It will be recalled that in the trading in the fall of 1921, Ernie was overlooked by a number of scouts, despite the fact that he had a fine percentage. Chicago National officials, glancing through the record books, drafted Ernie on the showing he had made and have been congratulating themselves ever since.

GIANTS' RECRUIT IS EXPECTED TO AID CHICKS



CLINTON BLUME.

This young man, Clinton Blume, sent to the Memphis Chicks by the New York Giants, hurled against the Crackers yesterday in the Bluff City and from his showing the baseball experts of the section should believe Blume will be of considerable assistance to Johnny Dobbs and his Chicks in their dash down the home stretch The p...ure was made when Blume was a member of the Giant roster during the spring training days at Marlin, Texas.

FOSTER WINS AT GUN CLUB

H. J. Foster and O. J. Glausier tied at the regular weekly shoot of the Atlanta Gun club yesterday with a score of 49 birds out of 50. W. H. Letton was second with 48 and W. H. Perrin was third with 46.

In the doubles of 24 birds each Foster tied with H. McKenzie with 20 birds. Hal Hentz came second with 19. In the handicap event B. Timms lead with 22 birds out of a possible 25.

50 Single Birds.

H. J. Foster, 49; O. J. Glusier, 49; W. H. Letton, 48; W. H. Perrin, 46; C. E. Goodrich, 46; Dr. J. S. Derr, 45; A. Calhoun, 44; J. W. Bedford, 44; J. E. Avery, 44.

Bradd Timms, 44; W. B. Parrish, 44; Hal Hintz, 44; U. S. Hasten, 43; H. E. Hill, 43; E. R. Beckwith, 42; H. McKenzie, 42; W. J. Timms, 42.

H. J. Fuller, 42; J. B. Barton, 38; John A. Hynds, 39; S. S. Dudley, 39; E. R. Hemperley, 38; George Young, 36; George Fauss, 36; J. W. Hogg, 33.

Handicap E...t of 25 Birds.

B. Timms, 22; W. J. Timms, 21; W. H. Perrin, 21; W. Bedford, 19; ... H. Fuller, 18.

Doubles Event ... 24 Birds.

H. J. Foster, 20; H. McKenzie, 20; Hal Hentz, 19; W. H. Letton, 17; C. E. Goodrich, 16; S. S. Dudley, 16; A. Calhoun, 15.

BILL TILDEN TRIMS ALONZO

Hollywood, July 28.—Willian Tilden II won the southern California tennis championship here today, defeating Manuel Alonzo, the Spanish star, but—

Vastly more attention was paid by the crowd to the attentions Tilden and Pola Negri paid to each other before, after and during the play.

After receiving the cup, awarded him for his victory, Tilden walked over to the box occupied by the Polish movie star and presented it to her. Then to square things all around he gave the racquet he won with to Douglas Fairbanks, bosom friend of Charlie Chaplin, who was either the jilter or the jiltee in the termination of the late Chaplin-Negri romance.

Later, Tilden, after winning the mixed doubles with May Sutton Bundy, promptly left Miss Bundy standing in the court while he went over to Miss Negri, shook hands with her and again engaged her in earnest conversation.

"I hope Mr. Tilden wins," Pola said at the beginning of the Tilden-Alonzo match and then amidst very becoming blushes explained to the reporters her reason for the wish.

"Mr. Tilden is an American," she said, "and Americans have been so kind to me."

After the cup presentation episode, the beautiful Pola found herself again the center of eager questioners but left them with their suspicions unconfirmed.

"Please don't ask me embarrassing questions," she pleaded. "Of course, I admire Mr. Tilden very much. He is a wonderful tennis player and a splendid gentleman."

Hollywood society present saw in the day's developments confirmation of its belief that Tilden and Negri have a sure-enough affair on. The two chatted for some time together before the matches started, and left at the same time after the matches were over, although they drove away in separate machines.

Pitchers Released.

Toledo, Ohio, July 28.—William McGloughlin and Cecil Causey, pitchers for the Toledo American association club, today were released. McGloughlin was sent to Norfolk in the Virginia league and Causey was released outright. The latter had not pitched a game for Toledo.

Taylor's Single in the Ninth Scoring Camp Gives Chicks Victory; Final Score 2 to 1

Phil Morrison and Clinton Blume Engage in Twirling Duel—Will Play Double-Header Today.

Memphis, Tenn., July 28.—Tommy Taylor knocked baseball strategy into a cocked hat, the Chickasaws into a victory and laughed last at the Crackers this afternoon. Tommy, who had been frowned upon as a batter when "Babe" Herman was purposely walked to get to him, slashed a liner to left field, scoring Howard Camp in the ninth and gave the Tribe a 2 to 1 victory.

The Chickasaws welcomed Clinton Blume, late of the world's best baseball team, into the fold as a Tribesman by crowning his debut with a victory over big Phil Morrison, in a masterly pitching combat.

The winning score was the only earned score of the game and here is how it was developed: Howard Camp started the inning by beating out a grounder to Eddie Moore at short. Moore fielded the ball cleanly and shot straight to first, but Camp simply outran the ball. Doc Prothro sacrifice; "Babe" Herman, late of the Crackers and now very much a Tribesman, who had singled twice, was purposely walked. Taylor stood nonchantly aside while the proceedings was going on. He nonchantly walked to the plate and on the second ball whaled a liner to left that Guyon fielded, but had no chance to throw out Camp at the plate.

Chicks Score First.

The Chicks scored after two were out in the second inning when Glenn Killinger threw Sam Vick's roller into the ground at first base. Vick made it possible for him to score by stealing second and then scored on Bobby Lamotte's single to left. La... nipped off first and caught in a chase.

...kers tied it in the second when Killinger retrieved himself by getting away with an attempted steal of home when Pete Lapan dropped the ball after Killinger advanced to third.

Killinger walked to start the inning. Barber sacrificed. When Vick caught Burke's long foul to left Killinger advanced to third. With Clark at bat Killinger broke for the plate as Blume started his windup. Blume went through with it and pitched in plenty of time and in perfect position for Lapan to tag Killinger. He tagged him two feet in front of the base but lost the ball.

Morrison outpitched Blume for five innings, allowing but three hits to five off the ex-giant in the first five rounds. The Chicks seldom threatened in these rounds, while Blume was forced to pitch out of a hole in each inning. Blume allowed but two hits in the last four innings, while the Chicks got four off Morrison in the last three. Liberties on the bases they failed to get hurt the Crackers' chances.

Guyon singled with one out in the first and was out trying to steal for the second out. With two out in the second Clark singled and was caught at second. When Blume turned and tossed to Padgett three Crackers were left stranded in the third. Moore singled and Miller walked and they both advanced on Morrison's sacrifice. Prothro threw out Ring without any advance. Guyon walked, filling the bases, and Clarke watched the third strike sail over.

With one out in the fourth Burke walked and Clarke singled, but Moore and Miller were aerial outs. In the fifth Guyon singled with two out and was again out trying to steal.

The Crackers' last threat came in the ninth. Burke singled after one was out and went to second on Clark's out. Vick made a nice catch of Moore's sizzling liner.

Outside of the second and ninth, when the Chicks scored, they had but few other chances. Camp singled to start the third but Prothro struck out and Herman and Taylor were infield dispositions. While Prothro went hitless he played a magnincent fielding game at third, three times knocking down wicked grounders and throwing out a runner.

Eddie Moore, the Crackers' shortstop, was a barrier in the way of Chick prospective base runners. He had six assists and scampered all between third and second in making them. He went back of second to take on the first bound and with his gloved hand a drive by Blume in the third.

Sam Vicks also failed to get a hit, but he went out once on a terrific liner to left that Guyon leaped into the air to take. Despite the two tainted scores it was one of the prettiest games of the season. A revelation to the fans was the absence of protesting of the decision of Bill Guthrie behind the plate and Dan Pfenninger on the bases. The game was played in one hour and 48 minutes, one of the few played under two hours here in some time.

Two games are on tab for tomorrow afternoon, when a postponed game will be played off. Slim McGrew and Tom Rogers are the pitching choices of Chief Dobbs, while Manager Miller stated that Oscar Tuero would start one of the games for the Crackers. The festivities will start at 2:15 p. m.

The Box Score.

ATLANTA—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Ring, rf.	4	0	0	2	0	0
Guyon, lf.	3	0	2	1	0	0
Killinger, 3b.	3	1	1	0	0	1
Barber, 1b.	3	0	0	8	1	0
Burke, cf.	3	0	1	2	0	0
Clark, 2b.	4	0	2	3	1	0
Moore, ss.	4	0	1	2	6	0
Miller, c.	2	0	0	7	1	0
Morrison, p.	2	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	28	1	7x25	12	1	

MEMPHIS—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Padgett, 2b.	4	0	0	4	1	0
Camp, cf.	4	1	2	4	0	0
Prothro, 3b.	3	0	0	2	4	0
Herman, 1b.	3	0	2	9	0	0
Taylor, rf.	4	0	1	0	0	0
Vick, lf.	3	1	0	4	0	0
Lamotte, ss.	3	0	1	3	2	0
Lapan, c.	3	0	0	1	3	1
Blume, p.	3	0	1	0	4	0
Totals	30	2	7	27	14	1

x One out when winning run scored.

Score by innings. R.
Atlanta .....000 001 000—1
Memphis .....010 000 001—2

Summary—Sacrifice, Prothor, Morrison, Barber; stolen base, Vick; left on bases, Memphis 5, Atlanta 6; bases on balls, off Blume 4, off Morrison 1; struck out, by Blume 1, by Morrison 5. Umpires, Guthrie and Pfeninger. Time, 1:48.

Clarence Knowles Wins Tourney at Brookhaven

Defeats Russell Bridges in the Finals for President's Trophy, Four Up and Three.

Clarence Knowles, Brookhaven star, has added the president's trophy to his collection of golf cups.

His victory in this event occurred yesterday at Brookhaven when he put away Russell Bridges in the final match by four up and three.

It was a hard fought battle from the start and Knowles would not have secured his triumph by such decisive figures had he not suddenly reached the top of his game. He showed a distinct reversal of form over recent performances and as a result was seldom down to Bridges.

Just how sharp was "Moose's" comeback may be seen in the fact that his medal against Bridges was 77, whereas but two days ago Knowles won the annual tournament staged by the Atlanta Automobile association with an 86. The past week was fairly successful for Knowles, two attractive prizes having been added to his trophy room. He conceded Bridges six strokes.

Now that Knowles has apparently reached his real strike, coupled with the fact that Milton Dargan, Jr., has also arrived at his best form, chances for a Brookhaven golfer figuring in the approaching city championship tilt appear to be very bright. Dargan had been stumbling about in the wilderness for some time until Friday when he turned in a splendid 75 over this difficult course.

Another tournament that proved interesting at Brookhaven Saturday was a best ball twosome affair. Some fine golf was played in this event, which was won by Eugene Black, Jr., and Dick Garlington with a net 60.

Here is the way the tourney was played: Each player selected a partner whose handicap was within ten strokes of his own. Half of the total handicap applied in the play. Black and Garlington had a best ball of 34 for the first side and a 40 for the second and a 74 for the 18. Their allowance was 14 strokes which netted a 60.

They were hard pressed by Harvey Hill, Jr., and Robert H. Bailey, who had 37-41—78—15—63. Third place was tied between W. H. White, Jr., with Bob Maddox, Jr., and J. K. T. Vanpelt, and G. A. Nicholson, Jr. The White-Maddox combination scored as follows: 41-42—83—18—65, while the Vanpelt-Nicholson team turned in 44-48—92—27—65.

Cobb Wins at Ansley.

Tom Cobb won the silver cup hung up in the one-day medal handicap tournament at Ansley park with a net 63 Saturday, being closely pressed by J. Perry Greene, who had a net sixty-six.

Cobb looked a little like a winner at the end of the first nine, when his card showed a 45, but he buckled down to business on the second nine and scored a 40, for a total of 85, which minus a 22 handicap gave him his 63. Green had the low gross with a 36-38—74, but his stroke allowance of 8 could not pull him higher than runner-up in the net contest. For his 74 he was given a club as low gross scorer, while the runner-up honor brought him a dozen balls.

TEXACO TEAM LOSES AGAIN

Rauson again pitched his team to victory when Whittier Mills defeated Texaco, of the Perrin Manufacturers league, Saturday afternoon to a tune of 8 to 6. Whittier was trailing up to the seventh inning but when the heavy batters approached the plate and drove a few long ones the score climbed up two notches in the seventh and two more in the eighth thus leaving the field the victors of the day.

Score by innings: R. H. E.
Whittier M. ..005 001 02x—8 8 1
Texaco .... ..110 040 000—6 8 3

Batteries, Rauson and Newsome, Hartzell and Fulton.

East Point Loses.

Southern Spring Bed of the Manufacturers league just mopped up for the East Pointers Saturday afternoon when they piled up a 11 to 1 victory in an easy game. At the start things began to go rather slow but when the fourth opened both teams scored. Then the battle was on and the Spring Bed team finished the victors.

Score by innings: R. H. E.
Sou. S. B. 000 231 023—11 15 3
E. Point ....000 100 000— 1 5 3

Batteries: McEachern and Edwards; Wilkes and M...neil.

Hold Swimming Contests At "Y" Tank This Week

Willis A. Wilson, Assistant Physical Director, Will Have Charge of All Events.

BY TOM HUFF.

Since the 5,000-point swimming contest has such a large number of events which can be run off in short order the physical department of the Y. M. C. A. announces that the contest will be open to new entrants for this week. Back events may be made up later.

Willis A. Wilson, assistant physical director, has charge of the contest. He, himself, is an expert swimmer and diver, and has passed all efficiency tests. He announces that he will give instructions in the events desired. The tests are taken at the request of the swimmer after he thinks he has reached his highest proficiency. The hours for the meet are 6 to 7 o'clock on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday.

100-yard swim for speed, crawl stroke for distance and push-off from end of tank are events this week. Contestants may not go in advance of the program, but may make up past events at leisure.

The following is a complete list of events in the contest.

Medley Swim.

One length underwater, one length backstroke, one length breast stroke, one length side stroke, one length crawl stroke.

Free Style Swim.

40 yards to 2 miles with a percentage of points ranging from 25 to 600 points.

Water Stunts.

Rolling log 10 turns; mill wheel, 5 turns; mill wheel-back, 5 turns; porpoise swim, 40 yards; crab swim, dry towel swim.

Plunge for Distance.

Sixty points will be given for the first 40 feet and 4 points for additional feet over 40. 20-yard swim for time—15 seconds to 8 seconds with a total of points from 25 to 500.

Foot-First Plunge.

20 feet to 40 feet with points from 50 to 100. Arms only and feet only. Swim 40 yards each. Fifty points given for each plunge of 40 yards swim.

Revolving Trudgeon.

20 to 100 yards with a point gain of 20 to 250.

Under-Water Swim.

50 to 200 points may be gained for swims from 20 yards to 40 yards.

Swim On Back—Hands on Chest.

40 to 100 yards with a gain in points from 15 to 150.

100-Yard Swim.

It is possible to make from 100 to 500 points in this event.

1 minute, 25 seconds to 1 minute flat is the gauge.

Crawl Stroke Swim.

Other events include push from end of tank, push length of pool zig zag, push from end of tank and breast stroke, back-stroke swim, swim two lengths hand and feet tied, breast stroke swim, plunge across tank, bobbing, all of which come under the swimming class.

Diving.

Three hundred and fifty points will be given for the completion of any 15 of the following dives: Plain front dive, foot dive, rocking chair, swan, hand stand, plain back, back somersault, front jack, front jack, half twist, cannonball, hand stand foot dive, salmon-half gainor, pile driver, standing-sitting-standing, hands at side back dive, hands at side front dive, 1 1-2 forward somersault, hand spring, backroll foot dive, forward spring 1-2 turn to end of board-back spring forward dive, back dive 1-2 twist, and full gainor.

Life Saving.

Any person completing all events in the life saving test will be eligible for the Y. M. C. A. life saving club. The complete life saving test is included in these events and expert swimmers only can comply with the stringent tests. Others, however, may become expert by following instructions of Willet Wilson, in charge, who has won several Red Cross awards for the Red Cross tests.

Last year 15 men made 2,000 or over in the 2,000 point contest. Only two came out in the 5,000 point contest, and it is hoped that a much larger number will make the goal this season.

Get Option on Pitcher.

Charlotte, N. C., July 28.—The Boston Nationals have obtained a ten-day option on Lee Bolt, pitcher, of the Charlotte, South Atlantic association club, it became known here today. The Braves' management is to decide before the end of that time whether they will add Bolt to their staff. He had a tryout with Atlanta in the Southern association several years ago and this summer has proved to be one of the Hornets' most dependable twirlers.

ROBERT EDGREN WARNS JACK DEMPSEY TO BE CAREFUL

Noted Boxing Authority Says Luis Firpo Capable Of Causing Some Trouble

Edgren Believes the Champion Will Win Provided He Is in Perfect Condition. Otherwise He Won't.

BY ROBERT EDGREN.

It may fit the cynical pose to say that Firpo showed himself an amateur still against Willard, and that Dempsey will pick him to pieces in a couple of rounds. But I never cared much for the cynical pose. A writer needs to look at all facts without prejudice.

So I'll say right here that Firpo has a chance with Dempsey, and with any man.

I'll say that he didn't fight a poor fight against Willard, and didn't fight like an amateur. He had improved immensely since even the McAuliffe bout in May, and no doubt he'll improve a lot more before September.

Firpo isn't awkward. He isn't slow. He doesn't lack a Dempsey punch. He doesn't forget how to fight when in the ring.

Firpo today hasn't Dempsey's versatility, by any means—but

He is naturally smooth in action. He has the light, fast legs and the powerful upper body of a man built for fighting. Physically he is as well equipped for fighting as Dempsey, and he's much taller and bigger.

He isn't equal to Dempsey at infighting, but at long range and at moderately close range he has a tremendous kick in that right hand. I don't know that Dempsey hits any harder. Dempsey hits better because he knows how to make openings and take advantage of them. But not harder.

And Firpo, by fighting exactly to Jimmy De Forrest's instructions in the Willard battle, using his much advertised left hand entirely to block Willard's right, when Willard had practiced counters with which to knock Firpo out when he led the left, proved that his head is clear, no matter how hard the fighting.

DEMPSEY WILL STAY ON WEAK SIDE.

I figure that Dempsey, in condition, ought to beat Firpo. Not in condition he'd have little chance against the tough Argentine giant. If Dempsey started against Firpo as he started against Bill Brennan he'd take a big risk of being knocked out.

Dempsey, being a heady, tricky fighter, will have a battle plan for Firpo, and will be ready for anything De Forrest can invent. De Forrest, who coached Dempsey to beat Willard, knows Dempsey's style, which is an advantage. But Dempsey is as cunning as James himself.

If Firpo can't use the left effectively, and depends on his right too much, Dempsey will only need to keep swinging around toward Firpo's weak side.

It's an old fighting trick. That will force Firpo's right to travel a greater distance to reach the target, and will slow up the punch. Also it will keep changing the line of Firpo's attack, which takes away hitting power.

Willard, much bigger and slower than Dempsey, couldn't pull that trick. Firpo only had to fight him in a straight line, straight in and straight out.

Again, there is the Dempsey swaying attack. He seems to have lost that. In the Carpentier and the Gibbons fights he galloped in, standing straight. But when Gibbons pasted him a few on the chin at Shelby, Jack went back to the swaying attack, and immediately Gibbons was forced to dive into clinches instead of trying to hit first and get away.

Firpo telegraphs his right. He pulls his hand back. For an instant he is open to a left hook. That's Dempsey's best, hardest and fastest travelling blow. He'll catch Firpo with it, and in landing he is already swaying to the left out of range of the Firpo lethel right.

FIRPO NO DUFFER IN CLOSE.

Jack Dempsey is one of the best infighters in the world. He slips in close, the way Bob Fitzsimmons used to, and then hits fast with both hands. At Toledo he slipped under Willard's left jab and drove a crushing right to Willard's heart, and almost in the same instant swayed into position for a left and hooked it over to Willard's right cheek bone with force that made the giant's legs shake.

When Dempsey knocked out Fulton he did it by diving in suddenly under a left held out to fend him off. He left hooked Fulton in the stomach, left uppercut him on the jaw and shot a straight right across to the jaw, all as fast as he could move his hands.

Any one of the three blows might have been a knockout. The triple shock made sure of it.

In close, Dempsey will have a great advantage over Firpo. The only infighting Firpo showed in the Willard fight was when he closed with Willard in the fourth round and hit him nine right hand hooks on the side of the head before Willard, dazed, could break away.

There was a flash of it at the finish in the eighth, when Firpo stood close and hammered Willard's head from side to side with both hands.

But there is much more variety to infighting than that, and Dempsey has it all.

Dempsey will be much harder to hit with a right hand than Willard was. In the Carpentier fight, after Carpentier had landed one of his fierce right hand punches on Dempsey's chin, Dempsey fought with the chin tucked down close to his shoulder, which gave such good protection that seven following rights of Carpentier's were all grazing blows, with not much jar in them. Firpo fights with his left shoulder up protecting the chin, too. He is hard to reach with a right hand, but is often open for a left.

WHAT DEMPSEY SAID TO GIBBONS.

So far as experience, knowledge of boxing and instinctive timing is concerned Dempsey is still far ahead of the big man from the Pampas. Dempsey is not hard to hit with a jab, but when he is attacking it's dangerous to lead at him at all because he is so tricky in avoiding blows and slipping into position to deliver tremendous counter hits.

Dempsey didn't show his old punch at Shelby. It's possible he didn't feel like knocking Gibbons out in the early rounds, knowing that Gibbons wasn't getting any money for the fight and that a quick knockout would spoil his ring future.

There's enough feeling of fair play in Dempsey to make him sacrifice something under those circumstances. But in the last three rounds he apparently tried hard to finish it and couldn't, although he was as fast as ever and not tiring in the least.

Dempsey knew after three rounds at Shelby that Gibbons had no chance to win, because Gibbons hit him cleanly on the chin with both lefts and rights, jarred him back, and didn't hurt him. I saw Dempsey talking to Gibbons after that, just once. I knew it was the first time Dempsey ever talked to a man he was fighting. It's his rule never to talk and never to pay any attention to talk when in a fight. I was curious to find out what Dempsey said. So afterward I asked.

Dempsey's remark to Gibbons was—"if that's your right, Tom, I don't think much of it."

FIRPO A HUSKIER BATTLER.

Dempsey probably will have his old punch when he fights Firpo. The only thing that may interfere with his having that punch is the possibility that he is growing shoulder bound from too much gymnasium work. If so, Dempsey knows it now, and will change his training accordingly and loosen up again. It isn't hard to do at his age.

Dempsey isn't going to hold back punches with Firpo. Every shot will be intended for a knockout. He'll have no sympathy for the big, swarthy fellow, who can give it or take it. And he'll know Firpo is dangerous any time he can sweep that right across.

Dempsey will have to cut out all carelessness when he fights Firpo. And nobody knows it better than Jack himself.

Physically, Firpo is able to take as much punching as Dempsey, and to go through as much roughing without losing his speed and punch.

He is twenty pounds bigger than Dempsey, is taller, has a longer reach. His hands and wrists are as big as Dempsey's. His legs are as good as Dempsey's, perhaps even better. His body may be better because his rise from the hard, rough fare of poverty is more recent.

So far as I could see in his fight Firpo has a cool head and gameness, and he is just as aggressive and determined as Dempsey.

I can picture Firpo against Fulton, Carl Morris, all the men Dempsey has whipped. He'd beat them all down. He didn't get Willard as quickly as Dempsey got him, but Willard wasn't in the same, confident, aggressive spirit when he met Dempsey, and he never had time to start fighting before he was on the floor and half licked. Beside which Dempsey isn't in the same fighting frame of mind that sent him after the title at Toledo. Then he was like a hungry, half-starved wolf dragging down a big buck.

FIRPO THE HUNGRY WOLF NOW.

Now Firpo is the hungry wolf. Dempsey has been well fed on everything the championship brings, for four years. There's a big difference between going after something you want and defending something you already have.

In the first place there's nothing to lose and everything to gain. That is the state of mind that has always ruled the world. It brought the barbarian hordes down from the barren north to overrun Greece and Rome and changed the map of Europe. It sent the Manchus south to destroy China's ancient civilization. It drove Cortez through Mexico and Pizarro through overwhelming odds in Peru, in search of gold.

Firpo is going to be dangerous and Dempsey will have to be at his best to beat him.

CLUBS AFTER JOE JACKSON

Americus, Ga., July 28.—Bids are coming into Americus from every state in the south for the services of Joe Jackson. The former big league player, who is now the sensation of the South Georgia Baseball circuit, is in great demand, from $300 to $500 a day being offered for his services, coming to Manager Thomas L. Bell from towns located in every state from Texas to South Carolina.

Jackson is a great drawing card in the South Georgia circuit, and it has been decided that he will continue to play here until the season ends. At the conclusion of the postseason series between Americus and Albany, however, the Americus team will make a tour of towns which are succesful bidders for Jackson's appearance, and a number of exhibition games will be staged in these places.

It is expected that this tour will begin about August 10, and all bids for a visit from the team must be received by Manager Bell several days previous to that time.

WINDSOR TO GET CIRCUIT

Windsor, Canada, July 28.—Grand circuit horses from Columbus, Ohio, are scheduled to arrive here Monday in preparation for the racing meet which will open at the Devonshire track August 2. Purses in excess of $30,000 are offered for the meet, which is the first Grand Circuit event to be staged here.

The free-for-all pace on the opening day has seven entries, including the Lamplighters that have been battling for supremacy during the last four weeks. The first day has been designated as "Geer's Day" and the veteran harness driver Edward F. ("Pop") Geers, will attempt to lower the Canadian pacing record with Sanardo. The third day will be "Murphy Day" and Thomas W. Murphy is scheduled to start Peter Manning in an attempt to lower the Canadian trotting record of 2:02.

The opening day program includes the 2:06-trot with a $1,000 purse, the free-for-all pace at $1,500 and the 2:18-trot at $1,000. The 2:08-trot with a $5,000 purse features the second day's card.

The August fourth card includes a free-for-all trot for a purse of $5,000 and the next day's events feature a 2:12-trot for $3,000. All races will be run on the three heat plan, it is announced.

CHICKS LOSE JIMMY BURKE

Memphis, Tenn., July 28.—(Special.)—Jimmy Burke, Chickasaw outfielder, has voluntarily retired from baseball.

"For the good of the cause and for all concerned, I have decided to quit until I am physically fit to render my best services," said Jimmy in announcing his retirement.

With the retirement of Burke, room was made on the team for "Red" Blume, pitcher, sent here by the Giants, and Blume was signed immediately. Chief Dobbs stated that Blume had been here working sometime, was in good shape and requested that he be allowed to start.

Burke came to the Chicks in the spring of 1922 from Tulsa and his fielding and batting was a factor in the Chicks finishing a close second to the Bears. He was regarded the peer of the outfielders of the league in fielding.

"I had a talk with President Watkins and Manager Dobbs," said Burke in discussing his retirement, "and told them that I thought it would be for the benefit of all if I was placed on the retired list and not attempt to play any more this season.

"I do not think that I could be of any further service to the club this season, and there's no use in the club carrying me any longer." Burke stated that he would remain here a few days to consult a physician about his leg and would then go to his home at Tulsa, Okla.

Southern League

Fuhr Wins Another.

Nashville, July 28.—Mobile bunched hits on O'Neill in two innings and won from Nashville today, 6 to 1. Fuhr pitched in superb form, a fielder's choice, Murray's steal, and a single accounting for the only run made by the locals.

The Box Score.

MOBILE—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
D. Williams, rf.	4	1	0	2	0	0
Merriott, 3b.	5	2	2	0	1	0
Mulvey, cf.	4	1	1	2	0	0
Huhn, 1b.	2	0	1	7	1	0
R. Williams, lf.	4	0	1	5	0	0
Niehoff, 2b.	3	0	0	4	2	0
Cuelo, ss.	3	0	1	1	3	0
Heving, c.	4	1	1	5	0	0
Fuhr, p.	4	1	1	0	3	0
Totals	33	6	8	27	11	0

NASHVILLE—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Murray, 2b.	4	1	0	3	5	2
Wade, lf.	4	0	2	1	0	0
Cuyler, cf.	4	0	2	2	2	0
Bernsen, 1b.	4	0	1	9	1	0
Perrill, rf.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Graff, 3b.	4	0	1	2	3	0
Haley, c.	4	0	0	5	2	1
Michaels, ss.	4	0	0	4	3	0
O'Neill, p.	2	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	34	1	7	27	19	3

Score by innings R.
Mobile .....100 023 000—6
Nashville .....001 000 000—1

Summary: Two base hits, Graff, Cuyler, Huhn, Heving. Three base hits, Marriott 2. Stolen base, Murray. Double plays, Haley to Bernsen; Murray to Michaels to Bernsen. Left on bases, Nashville 1; Mobile 8. First base on balls, off O'Neill 8; off Fuhr 1. Struck out, by O'Neill 1; by Fuhr 5. Winning pitcher, Fuhr. Umpires, Jorda and Brennan. Time, 1:45.

Barons Take Double-Bill.

Little Rock, Ark., July 28.—Birmingham took both ends of a doubleheader from Little Rock here today, outhitting the locals in both games. The scores were 6 to 3 and 5 to 2.

FIRST GAME

The Box Score.

B'HAM—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Brausen, 3b.	5	1	2	2	4	1
Stewart, 2b.	4	1	1	1	3	0
Miller, rf.	4	1	2	3	0	0
Robertson, c.	4	0	2	4	1	0
Clarke, lf.	5	1	1	1	0	0
Goebel, cf.	3	2	1	3	0	0
Neun, 1b.	3	0	0	11	0	0
Hartford, ss.	3	0	2	1	6	0
Moore, p.	2	0	0	1	0	0
Whitehill, p.	2	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	35	6	11	27	14	1

L. R.—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
McMillan, ss.	5	0	1	1	4	0
Zoellers, lf.	3	1	1	2	0	0
Bandrimer, 2b.	3	1	2	1	7	0
Lebourveau, cf.	4	0	1	2	1	0
Neiderkorn, c.	3	1	0	3	1	0
Philbin, 3b.	4	0	1	1	4	0
Bourg, 1b.	4	0	0	16	0	0
Mayer, rf.	4	0	1	0	0	0
Gould, p.	1	0	0	0	1	0
McCall, p.	2	0	0	0	1	0
xDowell	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	34	3	7z26	19	0	

x Batted for McCall in ninth.
z Brausen out hit by batted ball.

Score by innings: R.
Birmingham .....000 310 110—6
Little Rock .....000 300 000—3

Summary: Three base hits, Lebourveau, Brausen. Stolen bases, Stewart. Double plays, Stewart to Neun; McMillan to Bandrimer to Bourg. Left on base, Little Rock 7; Birmingham 7. Innings pitched, by Whitehill, 3 2-3 with 3 hits and 3 runs; by Moore 3 1-3 with 3 hits and 3 runs. Struck out, by Moore 1; by Whitehill 2; by Gould 1; by McCall 1. Hit by pitcher, by Gould, (Robertson); by McCall (Goebel, Miller). Balk, McCall. Winning pitcher, Whitehill. Losing pitcher McCall. Umpires, Johnson and Doolan. Time, 2:10.

SECOND GAME.

The Box Score.

BIRM'GH'M—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Brausen, 3b	3	0	1	1	1	0
Stewart,	3	1	2	0	2	0
Moore, rf.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Vann, c	4	0	1	3	1	0
Clarke, lf	2	1	1	0	0	0
Goebel, cf	3	1	1	2	0	0
Neun, 1b	3	1	1	11	0	0
Hartford, ss	3	0	0	3	5	0
Brady, p	2	0	1	0	1	0
W. Stewart, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
xRobertson,	0	1	0	0	0	0
Total	27	5	8	21	10	0

LITTLE R—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Zoellers, lf	3	0	1	2	0	0
McMillan, ss	3	0	0	1	6	0
Bandrimer, 2b	3	0	0	0	4	0
Lebourveau, cf	3	0	1	2	0	0
Smith, c	3	0	0	3	0	0
Philbin, 3b	2	0	0	0	0	0
Bourg, 1b	2	1	1	7	1	1
Mayer, rf	2	0	0	1	0	0
Graham, p	2	1	1	0	2	0
Totals	23	2	4	21	13	1

xBatted for Brady in 7th.

Score by innings: R.
Birmingham .....000 020 3—5
Little Rock .....002 000 0—2

Three-base hits, Zoellers, Brausen. Double plays, Graham to McMillan to Bourg to McMillan; McMillan to Bourg; Hartford to Brausen. Left on base, Little Rock 0; Birmingham 6. Innings pitched, by Brady 6 with 4 hits and 2 runs. Struck out, by Graham 2; by Brady 1; by W. Stewart 1. First base on balls, off Graham 2. Hit by pitcher, by Graham (Clarke 2) Umpires, Doolan and Johnson. Winning pitcher, Brady. Time 1:21.

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 28.—New Orleans-Chattanooga game called off, wet grounds. Double header Sunday.

Ben Paschal Leads Batters In South Atlantic League

Carlise Is Trailing in Second Place, With Rinehardt as Third—McCue Leads Base Stealers.

Columbia, S. C., July 28.—Ben Paschal, hard-hitting Charlotte outfielder, continued to lead the South Atlantic association in the race for batting honors in all games played throughout Tuesday. His average of .377 was gained as a result of having made 136 hits, including 75 singles, 26 doubles, 17 triples and 18 four-base swats in 361 times at bat. Besides this he has stolen 15 bases.

Carlisle, of Charlotte, trailed along in second place through the game of the twenty-fourth with an average of .367 and Rhinehardt, of Greenville, was third with .364. Pope, of Macon, also had an average of .364, but he had played in only a few games.

Zinn Beck, manager for Greenville, had an average of .361; Menzel, of Spartanburg, the same; Shay, of Spartanburg, .358; Layne, of Augusta, .357, and Hoblitzell, of Charlotte, .351.

Other averages regardless of the number of games played, include: Kay, Charlotte, .345; Graham, Augusta, .333; Donnelly, Greenville, .333; Smith, Macon, .331; Marshall, Spartanburg, .331; Krehmeyer, Charlotte, .329; Middleton, Columbia, .328; Heck, Charlotte, .327; Boll, Augusta, .325; Bankston, Augusta, .324; Knaupp, Charlotte, .322; Ryan, Macon, .320.

Moore, Spartanburg, .315; Tutwiler, Columbia, .311; Lankford, Macon, .308; Satterfield, Augusta, .307; McCue, Columbia, .306; B. Allen, Macon, .305; Spellman, Greenville, .302; Chestnutt, Spartanburg, .299; Fielder, Charlotte, .297; Nally, Greenville, .296; Chisholm, Columbia, .296; Kennedy, Charlotte, .296; Spencer, Augusta, .294; Livingston, Spartanburg, .294.

Brennan, Spartanburg, .293; Llewellyn, Greenville, .292; Coffey, Macon, .291; Leathers, Macon, .289; Burkett, Spartanburg, .287; Meeker, Columbia, .282; Worley, Augusta, .279; Lacey, Greenville, .279; Sikes, Columbia, .278; B. Kelly, Spartanburg, .278; Roman, Augusta, .276; Jenkins, Macon, .276; Leroy, Charlotte, .276; Cumisky, Macon, .275; Reistenberg, Greenville, .274; Gillman, Augusta, .268; Gallagher, Macon, .268.

Tobin, Charlotte, .264; King, Spartanburg, .259; O'Rourke, Augusta, .258; Lambright, Spartanburg, .258; Vargas, Macon, .257; Johnson, Greenville, .254; Powell, Augusta, .250; Beckwith, Columbia, .248; R. Kelley, Columbia, .241; Hartline, Macon, .240; Bolt, Charlotte, .240; Clarke, Augusta, .236; Dunn, Greenville, .236; Zwiefel, Macon, .238; Swartz, Macon, .234.

Newberry, Macon, .231; Schmidt, Columbia, .228; Tengen, Augusta, .227; C. Brown, Charlotte, .218; Hill, Spartanburg, .206; Daniels, Columbia, .200; Tengen, Macon, .200; Bond, Spartanburg, .194; Stewart, Charlotte, .191; Smythe, Augusta, .189; G. Young, Columbia, .182; Scott, Greenville, .175; Yeargin, Greenville, .169; Taylor, Greenville, .166; Narlesky, Greenville, .158; McCabe, Spartanburg, .157; Fowler, Spartanburg, .150; Fullenweider, Greenville, .133; Cox, Greenville, .125; Colbert, Columbia, .098.

Seventeen Sally league players have wrapped out 100 or more hits through last Tuesday's game. Rhinehardt, of Greenville, came first with 139 hits, having made 86 singles, 28 doubles, 22 triples, and three homers. Zinn Beck, of Greenville, was second with 130, made up of 90 singles, 25 doubles, 9 triples and 6 home runs.

Others who have passed the century mark include Tutwiler, Columbia, 114; Ben Allen, Macon, 114; Layne, Augusta, 116; Boll, Augusta, 107; Sikes, Columbia, 103; Heck, Charlotte, 122; Knaupp, Charlotte, 103; Krehmeyer, Charlotte, 106; Middleton, Columbia, 104; Paschal, Charlotte, 113; Marshall, Spartanburg, 111; Moore, Spartanburg, 105; Chestnutt, Spartanburg, 115; Hoblitzell, Charlotte, 110, and McCue, Columbia, 106.

McCue, of Columbia, had stolen 21 bases up to July 25; Paschal, of Charlotte, had 15 to his credit; Kennedy, Charlotte, 10; Heck, Charlotte, 19; Knaupp, Charlotte, 10; B. Kelly, Spartanburg, 15; Burkett, Spartanburg, 13; Brennan, Spartanburg, 15; Chestnutt, Spartanburg, 19; Boll, Augusta, 12; Layne, Augusta, 15; Donnelly, Greenville, 13, and Rhinehardt, Greenville, 12.

U. OF GA. LOSES TO MILSTEAD

Milstead, Ga., July 28.—(Special.) Milstead won both games from the University of Georgia Summer school team here Friday and Saturday.

The Milstead boys took Friday's game by the score of 10 to 4 and won Saturday's game by the close score of 4 to 3.

In Friday's game "Lefty" Williams allowed the Georgia boys six scattered hits, while his teammates gathered in 14 safeties during the game, Vandergriff and Sam Stewart driving in most of the runs.

In the Saturday's game "Duby" White was on the mound and he kept the hits so scattered that Coach Bill Whites' outfit could only get three men over the plate in nine innings.

Cliff Pantone had a big day at the bat, getting four hits out of four times up. Nolan Richardson and Harry Middlebrooks played a great fielding game both days for Georgia, while Wally Smith Harrington, Blackstock Stewart and Eskew played well for Milstead.

Milstead, by winning these two games, evens up the score with the Athens boys. Each club has now won two games and everybody in Milstead is very much pleased with the outcome of the games here.

MILLER WINS DOUBLE-BILL

BY M. D. GLEASON.

Dorris Miller, Atlanta's sensational young right hand pitcher, pulled the iron man's stunt when he won two games for the Winchester-Simmons team against the strong Tech Rehab club yesterday.

The best Red Barron's boys could do was to get four hits in each game and never did the Rehabs play harder than they did in these games, as their loss had much to do with their chances of being in the running for the Tom Pitts cups, to be played for in September.

Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
W.-Simmons .....204 000 2xx—8	15	0	
Tech Rehabs .....000 000 0 —1	4	0	

Batteries: Miller and McKinney; Gardner and Lawrence.

Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
W.-Simmons .....000 110 1xx—3	7	3	
Tech Rehabs .....000 100 0xx—1	4	1	

Batteries: Miller and McKinney; Knight and Lawrence.

Sally League

Macon Wins Another.

Macon, Ga., July 28.—Macon made it six straight today by hammering out a ninth inning victory, 7 to 4, in which Coffey hit a home run with two on and two out. Kraft, who had pitched well all the way, was banished for protesting a decision at second base when Allen started the ninth with a double.

The game was delayed a half hour by rain and it was too late to start the second when the first contest was finished.

The Box Score.

G'VILLE—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Nally, cf.	4	1	2	0	0	0
Rhames, 2b.	2	1	0	1	0	1
Rhinehardt, rf.	4	2	3	5	1	0
Beck, 3b.	4	0	1	1	4	2
Donnelly, 1b.	3	0	1	10	1	0
Narlesky, ss.	4	0	0	2	2	0
Johnson, lf.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Spellman, c.	4	0	0	5	0	0
Kraft, p.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Yeargin, p.	0	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	33	4	8x26	9	3	

xTwo out when winning runs were scored.

MACON—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Leathers, ss.	5	1	1	0	3	2
Coffey, 2b.	5	1	1	0	2	0
Ryan, cf.	4	0	0	4	1	0
Smith, 1b.	3	1	1	14	0	0
Allen, rf.	3	1	1	1	0	1
Acton, lf.	4	2	2	2	0	0
Cumiskey, 3b.	4	0	2	1	2	0
Vargas, c.	3	0	0	5	0	0
Pope, p.	4	1	1	0	4	0
Totals	35	7	9	27	11	3

Score by innings: R.
Greenville .....200 002 000—4
Macon .....000 200 005—7

Summary: Twobase hits, Rinehardt, Acton, Allen; home run, Coffey; sacrifices, Rhames (2), Donnelly, Vargas; double plays, Donnelly and Rhames; left on base, Greenville 6, Macon 5; base on balls, off Kraft 2, off Pope 1; struck out by Kraft 4, by Pope 3; hits off Kraft five in eight innings (none out in ninth), off Yeargin four in 2-3 innings; losing pitcher, Yeargin. Umpires, O'Keefe and Sabrie. Time, 2:30.

Hornets Win in Eighth.

Augusta, Ga., July 28.—Charlotte staged a batting rally in the eighth inning of today's game and before the Tygers could recover the Hornets put across three runs, winning the last of the series by the score of 3 to 2. The first game of scheduled double-header called on account of rain.

Wilson pitched big league ball, allowing only two hits for the nine innings, one of them being a home run by Layne. Boll had singled and was on first base when Layne put the ball over the fence. Gillman, who started off for the Tygers, had also pitched a two-hit game up to the fatal eighth, when the Hornets touched him for three hits scoring two runs.

The Box Score.

CHARLOTTE—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Heck, cf	4	1	1	7	0	0
Knaupp, 2b	4	1	1	2	0	0
Paschal, lf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Hoblitzell, 1b	3	0	0	9	1	0
Krehmeyer, ss	4	0	0	0	2	0
Leroy, rf	3	0	1	2	0	0
Fielder, 3b	4	0	1	2	0	0
Kennedy, c	2	0	0	3	1	0
Wilson, p	4	1	1	1	2	0
Totals	32	3	6	27	11	0

AUGUSTA—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Roman, rf	3	0	0	4	0	0
Boll, 3b	4	1	0	2	0	1
Layne, lf	3	1	2	2	0	1
Bankston, cf	2	0	0	5	0	0
Graham, 1b	4	0	0	9	1	0
Powell, c	3	0	0	1	0	0
Wanninger, 2b	3	0	0	1	4	0
Worley, ss	3	0	1	2	3	0
Gillman, p	3	0	0	1	3	0
Satterfield, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	28	2	2	27	11	1

Score by innings: R.
Charlotte .....000 000 030—3
Augusta .....200 000 000—2

Summary: Two-base hits, Wilson, Knaupp; home run, Layne; double plays, Wanninger, Worley and Graham; hits apportioned off Gillman, 5 in 7 2-3 innings; off Satterfield, 1 in 1 1-3 innings; struck out by Gillman 1, by Wilson 1; base on balls, off Gillman 1, off Wilson 3; batters hit, Roman, Bankston; losing pitcher, Gillman; earned runs, all; left on bases, Charlotte 3, Augusta 4. Umpires, White and Moran. Time 1:45.

Gastonia Wins.

Gastonia, N. C., July 28.—Today's game between Spartanburg and Gastonia was featured by seven home runs, five of which fell to the home club and the remaining two to the visitors. The score was Gastonia 8, and Spartanburg 6. It was McCue's second homer in the tenth with Tutwiler on first that won the game. A pitchers' battle between Hill and Kelly featured, until the ninth when both were taken out, the latter to allow Hartline to pinch-hit for him and Hill because he had weakened.

The Box Score.

SPARTANS—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Chestnutt, 3b	5	0	1	2	2	0
Shay, cf	4	2	2	1	0	0
Hanger, lf	3	1	2	1	0	0
Marshall, c	4	0	1	2	2	0
Moore, rf	4	1	2	1	0	0
Burkett, ss	5	1	2	3	6	0
Lambright, 1b	1	0	0	9	0	0
Kelly, 1b	4	0	1	15	0	0
Brennan, 2b	4	0	0	1	2	0
Hill, p	4	1	1	0	3	0
Totals	38	6	12x27	15	0	

GASTONIA—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Tobin, 3b	5	2	2	1	2	0
Tutwiler, 1b	5	2	2	17	1	0
McCue, 2b	4	2	3	3	10	0
Middleton, cf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Chisholm, c	3	1	1	4	2	1
Sikes, lf	4	1	2	1	0	0
Meeker, rf	4	0	2	0	0	0
Beckwith, ss	3	0	0	2	4	0
R. Kelly, p	3	0	0	1	2	0
Young, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
xx Hartline	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	35	8	13	30	21	1

xx Batted for Kelly in 9th inning, sacrifice fly.

x No outs when winning run was scored.

Score by innings: R.
Spartanburg .....100 111 200 0—6
Gastonia .....000 113 001 2—8

Summary: Two-base hits, Shay, Hanger, Marshall, Sikes, Meeker. Home runs, Shay, Moore, Tobin, Tutwiler, McCue 2, Chisholm. Stolen bases, Hanger. Sacrifices, Shay, Marshall, Beckwith, Hartline. Base on balls, off Hill 2; off Kelly 3; off Young 1. Struck out by Hill 3; by Kelly 3; by Young 2. Double plays, Burkett to Kelly; Beckwith to McCue to Tutwiler. Left on bases, Spartanburg 8, Gastonia 4. Hits apportioned off Kelly 12 in 9 innings; off Young none in 1 inning; off Hill 9 in 8 innings; off McCabe 4 in 1 inning. Wining pitcher Young. Losing pitcher McCabe. Time 2:10. Umpires Brandon and Shaefer.

The Knights of Columbus hospitalization service is now serving 489 hospitals in which there are 30,472 disabled veterans.

CITY LEAGUE TEAMS PLAY

The big game of the City league between the Georgia Railway and Power company and the Southern Bell proved that Dowda, of the Power company, is a natural born catcher and a baseball player. Out of five times at the bat he received one home run, one two-base hit and two singles. The Bell team was an easy mark for the Power boys but even at that the game was a good one and showed good baseball.

Score by innings: R. H. E.
Ga. Ry. & P. Co...371 000 101—13 15 3
Southern Bell .....000 002 100—3 6 9

Batteries, Keyes and Dowda; Vonderau and Weaver.

PRISON TEAM WINS.

The Federal Prison team won from the Western Electrics by the score of 5 to 2 at the big prison yesterday in a well-played game.

Turner, the former Chicago Cub player, made his debut in Commodore Feds' line-up and hit a long triple with one man on.

Morgan, the popular catcher and captain of the Feds, duplicated this in the next inning and the boys on the "inside" were never headed.

Ryan, centerfielder for the Feds, made a beautiful catch of Mumford's line drive that was an outstanding feature of the game. For the losers, I. Giles played a star game, prancing around second and stopping everything that came his way.

Score by innings: R. H. E.
Commodore Feds ....000 013 100—5 7 3
West. Electrics ....000 000 020— 2 2 1

Batteries: Bishop, Sabens and Morgan; Peace and Roy Smith.

PRESS LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Rogers	9	2	.818
Constitution	7	4	.636
Journal	6	5	.545
Georgian	5	6	.455
Power Co., Trans. Dept.	5	6	.455
East Point	1	10	.091

ABSCO LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Royal Ambassadors	3	1	.750
American Can	2	1	.666
Southern Bell Feds	2	2	.500
All-Around Athletics	0	3	.000

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Gordon St. Presbyterians	7	2	.777
Gilbert Class	4	3	.566
Harris St.	4	5	.444
Lutheran Jr. Brotherhood	3	6	.333
St. Mark's	3	7	.300

**AMERICAN LEA

HUHN CLOSES IN ON LEAD HELD BY LANCE RIC... YS BROWN

Many Good Games on Gridiron Schedule This Fall

Season Will Start on Sept. 29

Many New Stadiums Will Be Opened in the East With Games Between the Major Colleges.

An early inspection of the collegiate football schedule reveals many games which by reason of the old-time rivalry and general interest in athletics are sure to appeal to the sport-loving public.

The season will open Saturday, September 29, when many of the prominent elevens will don the moleskins for the initial tests on home gridirons. October 6 will see most of the eastern teams in action while the western conferences will begin October 13. Throughout various sections of the country huge stadiums are being hurried to completion and by the latter part of the year they will be the scene of big outpourings of students, officials and enthusiasts who will attend the dedicatory ceremonies. California at Berkeley, Illinois at Urbana, Columbia at New York as well as Dartmouth, Bucknell and other institutions will present new playing fields.

The east will witness the clashing of the Big Three as follows: November 10, Princeton vs. Harvard at Princeton; November 17, Princeton vs. Yale at New Haven; November 24, Harvard vs. Yale at Cambridge.

The two big baseball fields at New York City, where the Giants and Yankees play, will present attractive venues for intersectional and annual feature matches. The Army and Navy elevens will clash at the Polo Grounds November 24. A novelty at the Yankees' big stadium will be the Third Corps Area team of Baltimore against the Argonauts of Toronto, November 3.

Notre Dame will cover much territory in making its schedule, its eastern engagements including West Point cadets at New York and Princeton at Princeton on successive Saturdays in October. The University of Pennsylvania has the Centre college team booked at Philadelphia, October 27.

Among important schedules are the following:

Princeton.

October 6, Johns Hopkins at Princeton.
Octobe 3, Georgetown at Princeton.
October 20, Notre Dame at Princeton.
October 27, Navy at Baltimore.
November 3, Swarthmore at Princeton.
November 10, Harvard at Princeton.
November 17, Yale at New Haven.

Yale.

October 6, North Carolina at New Haven.
October 13, Georgia at New Haven.
October 20, Bucknell at New Haven, Conn.
October 27, Brown at New Haven.
November 3, West Point at New Haven.
November 10, Maryland at New Haven.
November 17, Princeton at New Haven.
November 24, Harvard at Cambridge.

Cornell.

September 29, St. Bonaventure at Ithaca.
October 6, Susquehanna at Ithaca.
October 13, Williams at Ithaca.
October 20, Colgate at Ithaca.
November 3, Dartmouth at Hanover.
November 10, Columbia at Polo grounds.
November 17, Johns Hopkins at Ithaca.
November 29, Penn at Philadelphia.

Notre Dame.

September 29, Kalamazoo at Notre Dame.
October 6, Lombard at Notre Dame.
October 18, West Point in New York city.
October 26, Princeton at Princeton.
October 27, Georgia Tech at Notre Dame.
November 3, Purdue at Notre Dame.
November 10, Nebraska at Lincoln.
November 17, Butler at Notre Dame.
November 24, Carnegie Tech at Pittsburg.
November 29, St. Louis at St. Louis.

Georgetown.

September 29, George Washington at Washington.
October 8, Lebanon Valley at Washington.
October 13, Princeton at Princeton.
October 20, Georgia Tech at Atlanta.
November 3, Boston college at Boston.
November 17, Bucknell at Washington, D. C.
December 1, Fordham at New York city.

Virginia.

September 29, Furman at Charlottesville.
October 6, Richmond university at Charlottesville.
October 13, St. John's at Charlottesville.
October 20, V. M. I. at Charlottesville.
October 27, Trinity college at Charlottesville.
November 3, Washington and Lee at Lexington.
November 10, Georgia at Athens.
November 17, Virginia Poly at Charlottesville.
November 29, North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

West Point.

September 29, Tennessee at West Point.
October 6, Florida at West Point.
October 13, Notre Dame at New York.
October 20, Alabama Poly at West Point.
October 28, Lebanon Valley at West Point.
November 3, Yale at New Haven.
November 17, Bethany at West Point.
November 24, Annapolis at New York city.

Syracuse.

September 29, Hobart at Syracuse.
October 6, William and Mary at Syracuse.
October 13, Alabama at Syracuse.
October 20, Pittsburg at New York city.
October 27, Springfield at Syracuse.
November 3, Penn State at Syracuse.
November 10, Boston university at Syracuse.
November 17, Colgate at Syracuse.
November 24, Nebraska at Lincoln.

Harvard.

October 13, Middlebury, at Cambridge.
October 20, Holy Cross at Cambridge.
October 27, Dartmouth at Cambridge.
November 3, Tufts at Cambridge.
November 10, Princeton at Princeton.
November 17, Brown at Cambridge.
November 24, Yale at Cambridge.

Penn.

September 29, Franklin and Marshall at Philadelphia.
October 6, Maryland at Philadelphia.
October 13, Swarthmore at Philadelphia.
October 20, Columbia university at Philadelphia.
November 27, Centre college at Philadelphia.
November 3, Pittsburg at Philadelphia.
November 10, Lafayette at Philadelphia.
November 17, Penn State at Philadelphia.
November 29, Cornell at Philadelphia.

Georgia Tech.

September 29, Oglethorpe at Atlanta.
October 6, V. M. I. at Atlanta.
October 13, Florida at Atlanta.
October 20, Georgetown university at Atlanta.
October 27, Notre Dame at South Bend.
November 3, Alabama at Atlanta.
November 10, Penn State at State College, Pa.
November 17, Kentucky at Atlanta.
November 29, Auburn at Atlanta.

Vanderbilt.

September 29, Middle Tennessee Normal at Nashville.
October 6, Howard at Nashville.
October 20, Texas at Dallas.
October 13, Michigan at Ann Arbor.
October 27, Tulane at Nashville.
November 3, Mississippi A. & M. at Nashville.
November 10, Tennessee at Nashville.
November 17, Georgia at Nashville.

Annapolis.

October 6, Dickinson at Annapolis.
October 13, West Virginia Wesleyan at Annapolis.
October 20, Penn State at State College, Pa.
October 27, Princeton at Baltimore
November 3, Colgate at Annapolis.
November 10, St. Xavier at Annapolis.
November 24, West Point at New York city.

Penn State.

September 29, Lebanon Valley at State College, Pa.
October 6, North Carolina State at State College.
October 13, Gettysburg at State College.
October 20, Annapolis at State College.
October 27, West Virginia university at New York.
November 3, Syracuse at Syracuse.
November 10, Georgia Tech at State College.
November 17, Pennsylvania at Philadelphia.
November 29, Pittsburg at Pittsburg.

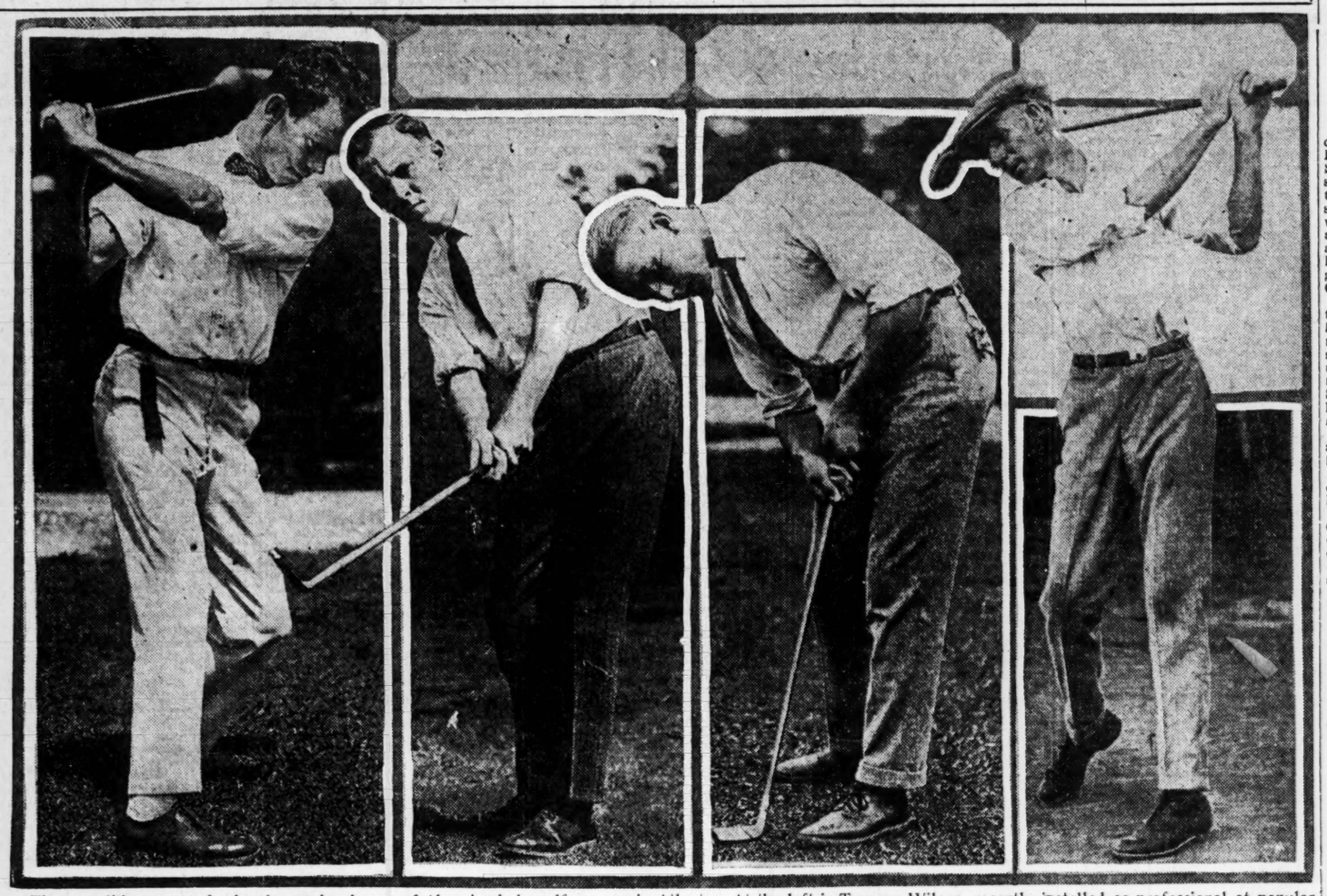
SUNDAY SCHOOL TEAM SUSPENDED BY BOARD

The board of governors of the Sunday School Athletic association made permanent, the temporary suspension of the Capitol View Baptist baseball team at their meeting held last week. The Capitol View team did not appear at the meeting to make any defense. The Harris Street Presbyterian team was reinstated by the board.

Both teams have been on the suspension list for the past two weeks an account of violating the amateur rule of the association.

Long, narrow belts are easily turned by a small safety pin stuck in one end and run through the other end.

Professionals at Local 9-Hole Golf Courses



These well-known professionals are in charge of the nine-hole golf courses in Atlanta. At the left is Tommy Wilson, recently installed as professional at popular Ansley Park, where he succeeded Stewart Chalmers. Tommy was for several years assistant at East Lake and has hundreds of friends locally. The gentleman who has just finished a chip shot—and he is a past master at the art—is Albert Jones, professional at West End. Albert is a youngster as golf pros go, but some notable achievements have already been recorded by him. About to putt is Wallace Lindquist, young professional at the Piedmont park municipal course. Since coming to Atlanta from Newnan, where he was assistant, Wallace has done wonders at Piedmont. The course right now is in better condition than ever in its history and splendid golf is being played by the municipal stars. At the extreme right is James Livingston, the Ingleside professional. Jimmy succeeded Frank Ogg and has made good at the assignment. The pictures were made by Tye Sanders.

.:. BATTING .:. FIELDING .:. PITCHING .:.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE

TEAM BATTING.

	AB.	R.	H.	Pct.
Nashville	3892	547	1013	.260
Mobile	3080	441	898	.292
Birmingham	3323	456	962	.289
Atlanta	3040	433	869	.286
Memphis	3181	412	880	.277
Little Rock	3125	381	848	.271
New Orleans	3145	431	852	.271
Chattanooga	3042	409	796	.262

TEAM FIELDING.

	PO.	A.	E.	Pct.
New Orleans	2525	1322	120	.970
Nashville	2612	1327	139	.966
Memphis	2385	1190	141	.962
Mobile	2427	1211	147	.961
Birmingham	2584	1188	161	.959
Chattanooga	2460	1163	169	.955
Atlanta	2451	1212	178	.954
Little Rock	2452	1255	181	.953

INDIVIDUAL BATTING.
.250 or Better.

	G.	AB.	R.	H.	Pct.
R. Moore, Birm.	24	57	16	25	.439
Hawks, Nash.	35	110	24	42	.382
Hitchburg, Nash.	46	188	36	71	.378
Huhn, Mob.	91	327	60	120	.367
Barber, Atl.	32	120	19	44	.367
Karr, Atl.	44	105	22	37	.352
Bernsen, Nash.	95	367	61	128	.349
R. Williams, Mob.	80	277	36	95	.343
Padgett, Mem.	67	247	36	83	.336
Herman, Atl-Mem.	90	350	44	117	.334
Brausen, Birm.	19	78	11	26	.333
Smith, L. R.	70	204	22	67	.328
Leonard, Chat.	83	321	37	105	.327
S. Clarke, Birm.	97	406	62	109	.327
Bowman, Nash.	32	68	5	22	.324
Cueto, Mob.	81	297	51	96	.323
J. Stewart, Birm.	67	279	47	89	.319
Tucker, N. O.	82	305	50	97	.318
Guyon, Atl.	125	463	103	147	.317
D. Williams, Mob.	94	389	72	123	.316
Robertson, Birm.	86	293	64	91	.311
Cuyler, Nash.	100	394	80	122	.310
Taylor, Birm.-Mem.	89	321	43	99	.308
C. Anderson, Chat.	81	312	43	96	.308
Wade, Nash.	150	547	102	169	.309
Lebourveau, Nash.-L. R.	87	297	57	91	.306
Prothro, Mem.	95	375	65	114	.304
J. Miller, Birm.	77	286	36	87	.304
Philbin, Mob.-L. R.	66	191	23	58	.304
Nunamaker, Chat.	61	184	23	56	.304
Neiderkorn, L. R.	32	92	16	28	.304
M. Burke, Atl.	89	300	35	91	.303
Murray, Nash.	99	377	78	114	.302
Haley, Nash.	82	305	35	92	.302
Gilbert, N. O.	62	237	39	71	.300
Guan, Birm.	10	30	4	9	.300
Mayer, L. R.	92	353	38	104	.295
Mulvey, Mob.	92	349	54	103	.295
Goebel, Birm.	68	293	32	77	.293
Camp, Mem.	91	363	45	106	.292
Cunniff, L. R.-Nash.	88	301	46	87	.289
Wingfield, Chatt.	46	90	13	26	.289
Foss, N. O.	92	302	46	87	.288
O. Miller, Atl.	71	247	33	71	.287
J. Anderson, Chat.	88	305	56	87	.285
Bandelmer, L. R.	86	323	47	92	.285
Killinger, Atl.	78	297	74	85	.286
Lapan, Mem.	61	193	23	55	.285
Ring, Atl.	74	236	37	67	.284
Niehoff, Mob.	73	246	26	70	.284
Graham, L. R.	27	46	6	13	.283
Henry, N. O.	62	227	31	64	.282
Vick, Mem.	90	311	42	87	.280
Perritt, Nash.	75	248	28	68	.274
Heving, Mob.	82	271	30	74	.273
Michaels, Nash.	100	337	46	91	.270
Marriott, Mob.	94	352	71	95	.270
T. Long, Mob.	33	52	10	14	.269
Ballou, Chat.	20	52	5	14	.269
Bogart, N. O.	93	359	59	96	.267
Zoellers, L. R.	87	322	47	86	.267
Ewoldt, N. O.	97	353	50	94	.266
E. Moore, Atl.	94	344	59	91	.265
Lamotte, Mem.	59	200	26	53	.265
Brock, Atl.	41	113	17	30	.265
Marberry, L. R.	33	49	4	13	.265
Hartford, Birm.	86	325	43	85	.262
D. Clark, Birm.-Atl.	79	286	44	75	.262
Morrow, Chatt.	71	225	27	59	.262
Dowie, N. O.	51	138	19	36	.261
Steele, L. R.	28	81	11	21	.260
Bates, Chat.	93	350	47	90	.257
Hauger, Chatt.	72	272	47	70	.257
Vann, L. R.-Birm.	41	106	11	27	.255
Whitehill, Birm.	40	98	7	25	.255
McMillan, L. R.	83	348	46	87	.254
Cunningham, Chat.	85	275	11	19	.253
Schick, N. O.	84	279	32	70	.251
Zelder, Mob.	81	96	12	24	.250

PITCHERS' RECORDS.

	G.	W.	L.	Pct.
Craft, N. O.	7	3	0	1.000
Hollingsworth, Mem.	4	2	0	1.000
Minatree, Nash.	5	1	0	1.000
R. Moore, Birm.	11	7	1	.875
Whittaker, N. O.	30	15	5	.750
McQuillan, Nash.	24	14	4	.737
T. Long, Mob.	24	12	5	.706
O'Neill, Nash.	12	4	2	.667
Karr, Atl.	24	15	8	.652
W. Stewart, Birm.	30	14	8	.636
Walker, N. O.	24	12	7	.632
Martina, N. O.	37	13	8	.619
Fultz, Mob.	27	14	9	.609
Winn, N. O.	14	6	4	.600
Roe, Chat.	6	3	2	.600
Pinto, Nash.	8	3	2	.600
Guess, Chat.	10	3	2	.600
Davis, Nash.	22	7	5	.583
McGraw, Mem.	26	12	9	.571
Sigman, Mob.	19	4	3	.571
Faeth, Nash.	23	11	9	.550
Marberry, L. R.	34	11	9	.550
James, Mob.	20	6	5	.545
Graham, L. R.	28	7	6	.538
Tuero, Atl.	22	8	7	.533
Whitehill, Birm.	27	11	11	.500
Ballou, Chat.	20	8	8	.500
Fowlkes, Mem.	26	7	7	.500
Acosta, Mob.	26	7	7	.500
Brady, Atl.-Birm.	21	7	7	.500
Matteson, N. O.	27	5	5	.500
Kraft, Nash.	5	2	2	.500
Wells, Birm.	3	1	1	.500
Perritt, Nash.	6	1	1	.500
McCall, L. R.	39	7	8	.467
Nielsen, Atl.	47	8	9	.471
Cunningham, Chat.	21	7	7	.463
Dumont, Atl.	19	6	7	.462
Dalley, Mem.-Mob.	18	5	6	.455
Best, Atl.	19	5	6	.455
Morris, Chat.	20	8	10	.444
Fulton, Mob.	28	8	10	.444
Bowman, Nash.	21	5	7	.417
Brake, Chat.	25	7	11	.389
Bird, Mem.	24	4	7	.364
Mitchell, Mem.	24	5	9	.357
Wingfield, Chat.	26	5	9	.357
Bates, Birm.	23	4	8	.333
Gould, Nash.-L. R.	19	3	6	.333
Thomas, N. O.	18	2	4	.333
Cox, Birm.	12	2	4	.333
Watmough, Mem.	4	1	2	.333
Robinson, L. R.	31	7	15	.318
Brake, L. R.	20	2	8	.200
Daniels, Birm.	9	1	4	.200
Morrison, Birm.-Atl.	23	2	12	.148
Roberts, Nash.	4	0	2	.000
Rogers, Mem.	2	0	2	.000

NATIONAL LEAGUE

TEAM BATTING.

	Ab.	R.	H.	Pct.
Pittsburg	3187	482	980	.307
New York	3188	536	943	.296
St. Louis	3311	463	977	.295
Chicago	3121	460	921	.295
Cincinnati	3058	444	875	.286
Brooklyn	3173	453	902	.284
Philadelphia	3220	463	906	.281
Boston	3196	405	858	.268

TEAM FIELDING.

	PO.	A.	E.	Pct.
New York	2434	1155	106	.971
Pittsburg	2397	1167	107	.971
Cincinnati	2331	1197	118	.968
Chicago	2411	1151	134	.964
St. Louis	2494	1147	142	.962
Philadelphia	2400	1142	148	.960
Boston	2446	1180	158	.958
Brooklyn	2452	1180	186	.951

INDIVIDUAL BATTING.
.250 or Better.

	G.	AB.	R.	H.	Pct.
Bentley, New York	22	48	4	21	.437
Hornsby, St. Louis	64	233	55	101	.399
Wheat, Brooklyn	70	273	54	104	.381
Barnhart, Pittsburg	58	147	23	54	.367
Youngs, New York	90	345	77	129	.365
Traynor, Pittsburg	88	357	64	130	.364
Weinert, Philadelphia	25	44	5	16	.364
Mueller, St. Louis	30	97	16	35	.361
Meadows, Phila-Pitts	22	50	6	18	.360
Roush, Cincinnati	89	343	55	122	.356
Johnston, Brooklyn	87	356	67	126	.354
Frisch, New York	90	372	73	131	.352
Fournier, Brooklyn	73	281	46	99	.352
Bottomley, St. Louis	84	328	49	115	.351
Bressler, Cincinnati	30	63	17	22	.349
Grimm, Pittsburg	87	345	45	111	.345
Hollocher, Chicago	66	260	45	89	.342
Sherdel, St. Louis	23	44	8	15	.341
Southworth, Boston	91	354	62	120	.339
O'Farrell, Chicago	79	280	49	94	.336
Flack, St. Louis	72	266	46	89	.335
Mann, St. Louis-Cin.	43	99	21	33	.333
Stengel, New York	35	97	19	32	.330
Carey, Pittsburg	89	362	75	119	.329
Kelleher, Chicago	46	137	22	45	.328
Tierney, Pitts-Phila	87	346	59	113	.327
Hargrave, Cincinnati	66	205	30	67	.327
Grimes, Brooklyn	21	68	11	22	.324
McInnis, Boston	91	365	39	118	.323
Lee, Philadelphia	51	155	32	50	.323
Bighee, Pittsburg	89	368	62	118	.321
Wilson, Philadelphia	41	122	17	39	.320
Bancroft, New York	64	263	59	84	.319
Duncan, Cincinnati	83	323	53	103	.319
Grimes, Chicago	18	64	10	20	.312
Mokan, Philadelphia	77	303	64	94	.310
E. Smith, N. Y.-Bos.	58	123	15	38	.309
Stock, St. Louis	93	371	40	114	.307
Taveney, Cincinnati	82	287	42	88	.307
Toporcer, St. Louis	66	200	38	61	.305
Statz, Chicago	92	400	68	121	.303
J. Smith, St. Louis	74	234	60	71	.303
Henline, Philadelphia	69	212	27	64	.302
Vozel, Chicago	20	53	6	16	.302
Friberg, Chicago	80	284	50	85	.299
Myers, St. Louis	67	245	32	73	.298
Deberry, Brooklyn	52	151	14	45	.298
Cooper, Pittsburg	23	64	6	19	.297
Cunningham, N. Y.	37	98	11	29	.296
Pinelli, Cincinnati	53	183	21	54	.295
Groh, New York	85	330	67	97	.294
Nels, Brooklyn	83	309	57	91	.294
Meusel, New York	85	341	58	100	.293
Kellys New York	85	335	51	98	.293
Schmidt, Pittsburg	56	191	29	56	.293
Russell, Pittsburg	67	223	42	65	.292
Powell, Boston	73	268	46	78	.291
Fonseca, Cincinnati	52	196	30	57	.291
Leach, Philadelphia	31	79	5	23	.291
Oeschzer, Boston	26	31	4	9	.290
Grantham, Chicago	86	343	53	99	.289
Hoike, Philadelphia	86	330	39	98	.289
Bagwell, Boston	53	91	7	26	.286
L. Miller, Chicago	76	277	48	79	.285
Hartnett, Chicago	57	165	19	47	.285
Boeckel, Boston	89	348	46	99	.284
Walker, Philadelphia	83	313	40	88	.281
T. Griffith, Brklyn.	79	298	42	84	.282
Genewich, Boston	27	39	5	11	.282
Haines, St. Louis	21	57	6	16	.281
McCurdy, St. Louis	35	90	8	25	.277
Gooch, Pittsburg	40	127	7	35	.276
Ruether, Brooklyn	29	62	4	17	.275
Taylor, Brooklyn	55	201	21	55	.274
Wingo, Cincinnati	43	113	7	31	.274
O'Connell, New York	66	214	35	58	.272
Jackson, New York	46	141	21	38	.269
Gibson, Boston	26	7	7	7	.269
Burns, Cincinnati	91	355	67	95	.268
Snyder, New York	74	257	27	69	.268
Nixon, Boston	56	163	30	44	.267
Rawlings, Pittsburg	54	200	16	53	.265
Adams, Chicago	34	68	11	18	.265
Bohne, Cincinnati	80	357	55	94	.263
Ford, Boston	62	209	11	55	.263
Felix, Boston	74	247	34	64	.259
Mitchell, Philadelphia	40	54	6	14	.259
Elliott, Chicago	33	116	14	30	.259
Wrightstone, Phila	62	182	27	47	.258
Maranville, Pittsburg	89	389	51	99	.254
Freigau, St. Louis	67	201	14	51	.254
Bailey, Brooklyn	63	147	27	37	.252
McCarren, Brooklyn	59	196	25	49	.250
O'Neill, Boston	52	184	26	47	.250
Donohue, Cincinnati	25	60	2	15	.250

PITCHERS' RECORDS.

	G.	W.	L.	Pct.
Ryan, New York	24	6	1	.857
Luque, Cincinnati	24	16	3	.842
Adams, Pittsburg	14	9	3	.750
Alexander, Chicago	21	14	5	.737
Morrison, Pittsburg	23	15	6	.714
Kaufmann, Chicago	21	9	4	.692
Aldridge, Chicago	20	10	5	.667
J. Benton, Cincinnati	18	8	4	.667
Stuart, St. Louis	24	4	2	.667
Jonnard, New York	25	4	2	.667
Barfoot, St. Louis	19	2	1	.667
G. Smith, Brooklyn	14	2	1	.667
Scott, New York	22	9	5	.643
Bentley, New York	19	9	5	.643
Donohue, Cincinnati	25	14	8	.636
Haines, St. Louis	21	12	7	.632
Ring, Philadelphia	20	10	6	.625
Rixey, Cincinnati	26	13	8	.619
Rogby, Pittsburg	56	27	16	.609
Grimes, Brooklyn	21	13	9	.591
McQuillan, New York	24	12	9	.571
Hamilton, Pittsburg	16	5	4	.556
Vance, Brooklyn	21	11	9	.550
Pfeffer, St. Louis	19	7	6	.538
Nehf, New York	29	7	6	.538
Cooper, Pittsburg	22	10	9	.526
Meadows, Phila-Pitts	22	9	9	.500
Toney, St. Louis	19	8	8	.500
Sherdel, St. Louis	22	8	8	.500
Henry, Brooklyn	8	2	2	.500
Decatur, Brooklyn	23	2	2	.500
Ruether, Brooklyn	19	7	8	.467
J. L. Benton, Boston	28	5	6	.455
Mitchell, Philadelphia	19	5	6	.455
Watson, Boston-New	17	4	5	.429
J. Barnes, N. York-Boston	25	7	10	.412
Osborne, Chicago	23	6	9	.400
Dickerman, Brooklyn	28	6	9	.400
Keene, Chicago	18	4	6	.400
Cheeves, Chicago	15	3	5	.400
Genewich, Boston	27	5	8	.385
Keck, Cincinnati	25	8	5	.375
Russell, Chicago	17	3	5	.375
Marquard, Boston	23	5	9	.357
Donk, St. Louis	19	5	9	.357
Kunz, Pittsburg	20	3	7	.333
Rudolph, Boston	4	1	2	.333
Weinert, Philadelphia	23	4	10	.286
Glazner, Pitts-Phila	20	4	11	.267
Couch, Cincinnati	18	2	6	.250
North, St. Louis	8	2	6	.250
Boehler, Pittsburg	10	1	3	.250
McNamara, Boston	24	3	12	.200
Oeschger, Boston	26	2	8	.200
Beban, Philadelphia	17	2	8	.200
Dumovich, Chicago	14	4	4	.200
Winters, Philadelphia	20	1	5	.167
Hubbell, Philadelphia	21	1	5	.167
Head, Philadelphia	18	1	7	.125
Fillingim, Boston	21	0	6	.000

AMERICAN LEAGUE

TEAM BATTING.

	AB.	R.	H.	Pct.
Cleveland	3220	534	956	.297
Detroit	2970	421	870	.293
New York	3165	495	920	.291
St. Louis	3199	456	907	.284
Chicago	2908	415	853	.278
Philadelphia	3089	394	842	.273
Washington	3076	385	817	.266
Boston	2953	332	772	.261

TEAM FIELDING.

	PO.	A.	E.	Pct.
New York	2536	1158	89	.976
Chicago	2454	1128	97	.974
St. Louis	2408	1058	116	.968
Detroit	2345	1191	119	.967
Washington	2601	1178	131	.967
Cleveland	2540	1247	141	.961
Boston	2365	1148	133	.963
Philadelphia	2386	1164	143	.961

INDIVIDUAL BATTING.
.250 or Better.

	G.	AB.	R.	H.	Pct.
Heilmann, Detroit	83	304	69	122	.401
Ruth, New York	90	305	87	114	.374
E. Smith, New York	40	87	17	32	.368
Speaker, Cleveland	91	354	69	129	.365
Jamieson, Cleveland	93	384	77	138	.359
J. Sewell, Cleveland	94	327	57	117	.358
E. Collins, Chicago	80	263	47	93	.354
Witt, New York	94	340	62	117	.343
Burns, Boston	85	319	50	108	.339
Strunk, Chicago	38	48	5	14	.333
J. Harris, Boston	82	287	43	95	.331
Flagstead, Boston	71	257	39	85	.331
Manush, Detroit	56	133	21	44	.330
Williams, St. Louis	87	329	67	108	.328
Haney, Detroit	83	310	55	101	.326
Veach, Detroit	79	301	45	98	.326
McManus, St. Louis	93	367	55	119	.324
Miller, Philadelphia	74	263	36	84	.319
Danforth, St. Louis	22	35	4	11	.315
Pipp, New York	90	360	57	113	.314
Ruel, Washington	79	255	34	80	.314
Summa, Cleveland	83	326	50	103	.316
Tobin, St. Louis	93	398	59	124	.312
Connolly, Cleveland	30	61	13	19	.311
Matthews, Phila	90	366	42	133	.309
Myatt, Cleveland	60	152	29	47	.309
Veach, Detroit	63	211	29	65	.308
Thurston, Chicago	26	39	6	12	.308
S. Rice, Washington	85	353	57	109	.307
Nhle, Cleveland	33	76	14	23	.303
Jacobsen, St. Louis	93	381	54	115	.302
Meusel, New York	79	301	40	91	.302
Kamm, Chicago	90	329	41	99	.301
Rigney, Detroit	62	227	24	68	.300
Hauser, Philadelphia	84	304	61	91	.299
Severeid, St. Louis	84	309	35	92	.298
Judge, Washington	89	322	39	96	.297
Brower, Cleveland	72	329	50	97	.295
Bessler, Detroit	75	196	23	58	.296
Gerber, St. Louis	93	352	53	104	.295
Heimach, Philadelphia	39	78	11	23	.295
Sheely, Chicago	90	323	44	95	.294
Mostil, Chicago	90	338	58	99	.293
Schliebner, St. Louis	65	229	30	67	.293
Rothergill, Detroit	73	153	10	44	.287
T. Blankenship, Chi.	25	31	4	9	.290
J. O'Neill, Wash	22	31	6	9	.290
Bleuge, Washington	70	274	40	79	.288
Perkins, Philadelphia	85	307	36	88	.287
Galloway, Phila	92	273	34	78	.286
Cole, Detroit	21	28	2	6	.286
Blue, Detroit	62	244	43	69	.283
Pratt, Detroit	71	233	27	66	.283

HUHN CLOSES IN ON LEAD HELD BY LANCE RICHBOURG

Many Good Games on Gridiron Schedule This Fall

Season Will Start on Sept. 29

Many New Stadiums Will Be Opened in the East With Games Between the Major Colleges.

An early inspection of the collegiate football schedule reveals many games which by reason of the old-time rivalry and general interest in athletics are sure to appeal to the sport-loving public.

The season will open Saturday, September 29, when many of the prominent elevens will don the moleskins for the initial tests on home gridirons. October 6 will see most of the eastern teams in action while the western conferences will begin October 13. Throughout various sections of the country huge stadiums are being hurried to completion and by the latter part of the year they will be the scene of big outpourings of students, officials and enthusiasts who will attend the dedicatory ceremonies. California at Berkeley, Illinois at Urbana, Columbia at New York as well as Dartmouth, Bucknell and other institutions will present new playing fields.

The east will witness the clashing of the Big Three as follows: November 10, Princeton vs. Harvard at Princeton; November 17, Princeton vs. Yale at New Haven; November 24, Harvard vs. Yale at Cambridge.

The two big baseball fields at New York City, where the Giants and Yankees play, will present attractive venues for intersectional and annual feature matches. The Army and Navy elevens will clash at the Polo Grounds November 24. A novelty at the Yankees' big stadium will be the Third Corps Area team of Baltimore against the Argonauts of Toronto, November 3.

Notre Dame will cover much territory in making its schedule, its eastern engagements including West Point cadets at New York and Princeton at Princeton on successive Saturdays in October. The University of Pennsylvania has the Centre college team booked at Philadelphia, October 27.

Among important schedules are the following:

Princeton.

October 6, Johns Hopkins at Princeton.
October 13, Georgetown at Princeton.
October 20, Notre Dame at Princeton.
October 27, Navy at Baltimore.
November 3, Swarthmore at Princeton.
November 10, Harvard at Princeton.
November 17, Yale at New Haven.

Yale.

October 6, North Carolina at New Haven.
October 13, Georgia at New Haven.
October 20, Bucknell at New Haven, Conn.
October 27, Brown at New Haven.
November 3, West Point at New Haven.
November 10, Maryland at New Haven.
November 17, Princeton at New Haven.
November 24, Harvard at Cambridge.

Cornell.

September 29, St. Bonaventure at Ithaca.
October 6, Susquehanna at Ithaca.
October 13, Williams at Ithaca.
October 20, Colgate at Ithaca.
November 3, Dartmouth at Hanover.
November 10, Columbia at Polo grounds.
November 17, Johns Hopkins at Ithaca.
November 29, Penn at Philadelphia.

Notre Dame.

September 29, Kalamazoo at Notre Dame.
October 6, Lombard at Notre Dame.
October 13, West Point in New York city.
October 26, Princeton at Princeton.
October 27, Georgia Tech at Notre Dame.
November 3, Purdue at Notre Dame.
November 10, Nebraska at Lincoln.
November 17, Butler at Notre Dame.
November 24, Carnegie Tech at Pittsburg.
November 29, St. Louis at St. Louis.

Georgetown.

September 29, George Washington at Washington.
October 8, Lebanon Valley at Washington.
October 13, Princeton at Princeton.
October 20, Georgia Tech at Atlanta.
November 3, Boston college at Boston.
November 17, Bucknell at Washington, D. C.
December 1, Fordham at New York city.

Virginia.

September 29, Furman at Charlottesville.
October 6, Richmond university at Charlottesville.
October 13, St. John's at Charlottesville.
October 20, V. M. I. at Charlottesville.
October 27, Trinity college at Charlottesville.
November 3, Washington and Lee at Lexington.
November 10, Georgia at Athens.
November 17, Virginia Poly at Charlottesville.
November 29, North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

West Point.

September 29, Tennessee at West Point.
October 6, Florida at West Point.
October 13, Notre Dame at New York.
October 20, Alabama Poly at West Point.
October 28, Lebanon Valley at West Point.
November 3, Yale at New Haven.
November 17, Bethany at West Point.
November 24, Annapolis at New York city.

Syracuse.

September 29, Hobart at Syracuse.
October 6, William and Mary at Syracuse.
October 13, Alabama at Syracuse.
October 20, Pittsburg at New York city.
October 27, Springfield at Syracuse.
November 3, Penn State at Syracuse.
November 10, Boston university at Syracuse.
November 17, Colgate at Syracuse.
November 24, Nebraska at Lincoln.

Harvard.

October 13, Middlebury, at Cambridge.
October 20, Holy Cross at Cambridge.
October 27, Dartmouth at Cambridge.
November 3, Tufts at Cambridge.
November 10, Princeton at Princeton.
November 17, Brown at Cambridge.
November 24, Yale at Cambridge.

Penn.

September 29, Franklin and Marshall at Philadelphia.
October 6, Maryland at Philadelphia.
October 13, Swarthmore at Philadelphia.
October 20, Columbia university at Philadelphia.
November 27, Centre college at Philadelphia.
November 3, Pittsburg at Philadelphia.
November 10, Lafayette at Philadelphia.
November 17, Penn State at Philadelphia.
November 29, Cornell at Philadelphia.

Georgia Tech.

September 29, Oglethorpe at Atlanta.
October 6, V. M. I. at Atlanta.
October 13, Florida at Atlanta.
October 20, Georgetown university at Atlanta.
October 27, Notre Dame at South Bend.
November 3, Alabama at Atlanta.
November 10, Penn State at State College, Pa.
November 17, Kentucky at Atlanta.
November 29, Auburn at Atlanta.

Vanderbilt.

September 29, Middle Tennessee Normal at Nashville.
October 6, Howard at Nashville.
October 20, Texas at Dallas.
October 13, Michigan at Ann Arbor.
October 27, Tulane at Nashville.
November 3, Mississippi A. & M. at Nashville.
November 10, Tennessee at Nashville.
November 17, Georgia at Nashville.

Annapolis.

October 6, Dickinson at Annapolis.
October 13, West Virginia Wesleyan at Annapolis.
October 20, Penn State at State College, Pa.
October 27, Princeton at Baltimore
November 3, Colgate at Annapolis.
November 10, St. Xavier at Annapolis.
November 24, West Point at New York city.

Penn State.

September 29, Lebanon Valley at State College, Pa.
October 6, North Carolina State at State College.
October 13, Gettysburg at State College.
October 20, Annapolis at State College.
October 27, West Virginia university at New York.
November 3, Syracuse at Syracuse.
November 10, Georgia Tech at State College.
November 17, Pennsylvania at Philadelphia.
November 29, Pittsburg at Pittsburg.

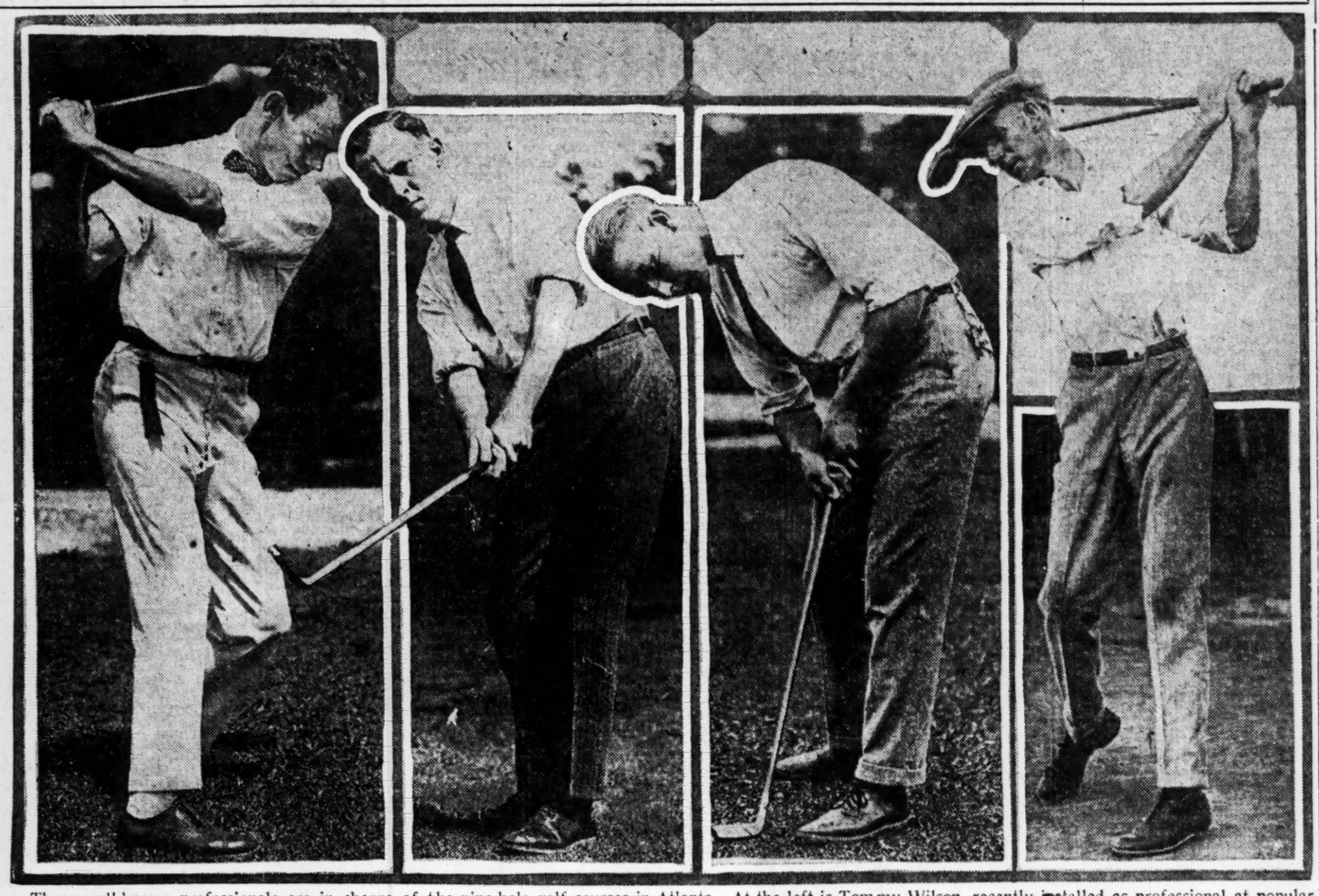
SUNDAY SCHOOL TEAM SUSPENDED BY BOARD

The board of governors of the Sunday School Athletic association made permanent, the temporary suspension of the Capitol View Baptist baseball team at their meeting held last week. The Capitol View team did not appear at the meeting to make any defense. The Harris Street Presbyterian team was reinstated by the board.

Both teams have been on the suspension list for the past two weeks an account of violating the amateur rule of the association.

Long, narrow belts are easily turned by a small safety pin stuck in one end and run through the other end.

Professionals at Local 9-Hole Golf Courses



These well-known professionals are in charge of the nine-hole golf courses in Atlanta. At the left is Tommy Wilson, recently installed as professional at popular Ansley Park, where he succeeded Stewart Chalmers. Tommy was for several years assistant at East Lake and has hundreds of friends locally. The gentleman who has just finished a chip shot—and he is a past master at the art—is Albert Jones, professional at West End. Albert is a youngster as golf pros go, but some notable achievements have already been recorded by him. About to putt is Wallace Lindquist, young professional at the Piedmont park municipal course. Since coming to Atlanta from Newnan, where he was assistant, Wallace has done wonders at Piedmont. The course right now is in better condition than ever in its history and splendid golf is being played by the municipal stars. At the extreme right is James Livingston, the Ingleside professional. Jimmy succeeded Frank Ogg and has made good at the assignment. The pictures were made by Tye Sanders.

.:. BATTING .:. FIELDING .:. PITCHING .:.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE

TEAM BATTING.

	AB.	R.	H.	Pct.
Nashville	3392	547	1013	.299
Mobile	3080	441	898	.292
Birmingham	3323	456	962	.289
Atlanta	3040	433	869	.286
Memphis	3181	412	880	.277
Little Rock	3125	381	848	.271
New Orleans	3146	431	832	.264
Chattanooga	3042	409	796	.262

TEAM FIELDING.

	PO.	A.	E.	Pct.
New Orleans	2325	1322	120	.970
Nashville	2612	1327	139	.966
Memphis	2385	1190	141	.962
Mobile	2427	1211	147	.961
Birmingham	2584	1188	161	.959
Chattanooga	2490	1163	159	.955
Atlanta	2451	1212	178	.954
Little Rock	2452	1255	181	.953

INDIVIDUAL BATTING.
.250 or Better.

	G.	AB.	R.	H.	Pct.
R. Moore, Birm.	24	67	11	25	.489
Hawks, Nash.	35	110	24	42	.382
Richbourg, Nash.	46	188	36	71	.378
Huhn, Mob.	91	327	60	120	.367
Barber, Atl.	32	120	19	44	.367
Karr, Atl.	44	165	22	57	.352
Bernsen, Nash.	55	367	61	128	.349
R. Williams, Mob.	80	277	39	95	.343
Padgett, Mem.	67	247	36	83	.336
Herman, Atl-Mem.	90	350	44	117	.334
Brausen, Birm.	19	78	11	26	.333
Smith, L. R.	70	204	32	68	.328
Leonard, Chat.	85	321	37	105	.327
S. Clarke, Birm.	97	400	62	130	.325
Bowman, Nash.	32	68	5	22	.324
Cueto, Mob.	81	297	51	96	.323
J. Stewart, Birm.	67	279	47	89	.319
Tucker, N. O.	90	360	50	117	.325
Guyon, Atl.	87	325	63	103	.317
D. Williams, Mob.	94	389	72	123	.316
Robertson, Birm.	86	293	64	91	.311
Cuyler, Nash.	100	394	80	122	.310
Taylor, Birm.-Mem.	89	321	43	99	.308
C. Anderson, Chat.	91	343	53	106	.309
Wade, Nash.	50	159	22	49	.308
Lebourveau, Nash.-L. R.	87	297	57	91	.306
Prothro, Mem.	95	375	65	114	.304
J. Miller, Birm.	77	286	36	87	.304
Philbin, Mob.-L. R.	66	191	23	58	.304
Nunamaker, Chat.	61	184	23	56	.304
Neiderkorn, L. R.	82	92	16	28	.304
M. Burke, Atl.	89	300	35	91	.303
Murray, Nash.	96	377	78	114	.302
Haley, Nash.	82	305	35	92	.302
Gilbert, N. O.	62	230	31	69	.300
Neun, Birm.	93	341	56	101	.296
Mayer, L. R.	92	353	38	104	.295
Mulvey, Mob.	92	349	54	103	.295
Goebel, Birm.	68	293	32	77	.293
Camp, Mem.	91	393	45	106	.292
Graff, L. R.-Nash.	88	301	40	88	.292
Wingfield, Chatt.	46	90	13	26	.289
Foss, N. O.	92	302	46	87	.288
O. Miller, Atl.	71	247	33	71	.287
J. Anderson, Chat.	88	305	56	87	.285
Bandrimer, L. R.	86	323	47	92	.285
Killinger, Atl.	78	267	52	76	.285
Lapan, Mem.	61	193	23	55	.285
King, Atl.	74	236	37	67	.284
Niehoff, Mob.	73	246	26	70	.284
Graham, L. R.	27	49	6	13	.283
Henry, N. O.	63	227	31	64	.282
Vick, Mem.	90	311	42	87	.280
Perritt, Nash.	75	248	28	68	.274
Heving, Mob.	82	271	30	74	.273
Michaels, Nash.	100	337	46	91	.270
Marriott, Mob.	94	352	71	95	.270
T. Long, Mob.	33	52	10	14	.269
Ballou, Chat.	20	52	5	14	.269
Bogart, N. O.	93	359	59	96	.267
Zoellers, L. R.	87	322	47	86	.267
Ewoldt, N. O.	97	353	50	94	.266
E. Moore, Atl.	94	344	59	91	.265
Lamotte, Mem.	59	200	26	53	.265
Brock, Atl.	41	113	17	30	.265
Marberry, L. R.	33	49	4	13	.265
Hartford, Birm.	86	325	43	85	.262
D. Clark, Birm.-Atl.	70	286	44	75	.262
Morrow, Chatt.	71	225	27	59	.262
Dowie, N. O.	51	138	19	36	.261
Steele, L. R.	28	81	11	21	.260
Bates, Chat.	93	350	47	90	.257
Hauger, Chat.	79	272	47	70	.257
Vann, L. R.-Birm.	41	106	11	27	.255
Whitehill, Birm.	40	98	7	25	.255
McMillan, L. R.	83	348	46	87	.254
Cunningham, Chat.	35	275	11	19	.253
Schick, N. O.	84	279	32	70	.251
Zeider, Mob.	31	96	12	24	.250

PITCHERS' RECORDS.

	G.	W.	L.	Pct.
Craft, N. O.	7	3	0	1.000
Hollingsworth, Mem.	4	2	0	1.000
Minatree, Nash.	5	1	0	1.000
R. Moore, Birm.	11	7	1	.875
Whittaker, N. O.	30	15	5	.750
McQuillan, Nash.	24	14	4	.737
T. Long, Mob.	22	12	5	.706
O'Neill, Nash.	12	4	2	.667
Karr, Atl.	24	15	8	.652
W. Stewart, Birm.	30	14	8	.636
Walker, N. O.	24	12	7	.632
Martina, N. O.	27	13	8	.619
Fuhr, Mob.	27	14	9	.609
Winn, N. O.	14	6	4	.600
Roe, Chat.	6	3	2	.600
Pinto, Nash.	8	3	2	.600
Guess, Chat.	10	3	2	.600
Davis, Nash.	22	7	5	.583
McGraw, Mem.	26	12	9	.571
Sigman, Mob.	19	4	3	.571
Faeth, Nash.	23	11	9	.550
Marberry, L. R.	34	11	9	.550
James, Mob.	28	6	5	.545
Graham, L. R.	28	7	6	.538
Tuero, Atl.	22	8	7	.533
Whitehill, Birm.	27	11	11	.500
Ballou, Chat.	20	8	8	.500
Fowlkes, Mem.	26	7	7	.500
Acosta, Mob.	28	7	7	.500
Brady, Atl.-Birm.	21	7	7	.500
Matteson, N. O.	27	5	5	.500
Kraft, Nash.	5	2	2	.500
Wells, Birm.	3	1	1	.500
Perritt, Nash.	3	1	1	.500
McCall, L. R.	39	7	8	.467
Niehaus, Atl.	25	7	8	.467
Cunningham, Chat.	21	7	7	.463
Dumont, Atl.	19	6	7	.462
Dailey, Mem.-Mob.	18	5	6	.455
Best, Atl.	19	5	6	.455
Morris, Chat.	29	8	10	.444
Fulton, Mob.	28	8	10	.444
Bowman, Nash.	21	5	7	.417
Brake, Chat.	25	7	11	.389
Bird, Mem.	24	4	7	.364
Mitchell, Mem.	24	5	9	.357
Wingfield, Chat.	26	5	9	.357
Bates, Birm.	23	4	8	.333
Gould, Nash.-L. R.	19	3	6	.333
Thomas, N. O.	18	2	4	.333
Cox, Birm.	12	2	4	.333
Warmoth, Mem.	4	1	2	.333
Robinson, L. R.	31	7	15	.318
Brake, L. R.	29	2	8	.200
Daniels, Birm.	9	1	4	.200
Morrison, Birm.-Atl.	20	2	12	.148
Roberts, Nash.	4	0	2	.000
Rogers, Mem.	2	0	2	.000

NATIONAL LEAGUE

TEAM BATTING.

	Ab.	R.	H.	Pct.
Pittsburg	3187	482	980	.307
New York	3188	550	943	.296
St. Louis	3511	463	977	.292
Chicago	3191	482	921	.289
Cincinnati	3058	444	875	.286
Brooklyn	3173	453	902	.284
Philadelphia	3220	463	906	.281
Boston	3196	405	858	.268

TEAM FIELDING.

	G.	A.	E.	Pct.
New York	2434	1155	106	.971
Pittsburg	2397	1167	107	.971
Cincinnati	2331	1167	118	.968
Chicago	2431	1151	134	.964
St. Louis	2494	1147	142	.962
Philadelphia	2400	1142	148	.960
Boston	2446	1180	158	.958
Brooklyn	2452	1180	186	.951

INDIVIDUAL BATTING.
.250 or Better.

	G.	Ab.	R.	H.	Pct.
Bentley, New York	22	48	4	21	.437
Hornsby, St. Louis	64	253	55	101	.399
Wheat, Brooklyn	70	273	54	104	.381
Barnhart, Pittsburg	58	147	23	54	.367
Youngs, New York	90	345	77	126	.365
Traynor, Pittsburg	88	357	64	130	.364
Weinert, Philadelphia	25	44	5	16	.364
Mueller, St. Louis	30	97	16	35	.361
Meadows, Phila-Pitts.	22	50	6	18	.360
Rousch, Cincinnati	89	343	55	122	.356
Johnston, Brooklyn	87	356	67	126	.354
Frisch, New York	90	372	73	131	.352
Fournier, Brooklyn	73	281	46	99	.352
Bottomley, St. Louis	84	328	49	115	.351
Bressler, Cincinnati	30	93	17	22	.349
Grimm, Pittsburg	87	322	45	111	.345
Hollocher, Chicago	66	260	45	89	.342
Sherdel, St. Louis	23	44	8	15	.341
Southworth, Boston	91	354	62	120	.339
O'Farrell, Chicago	79	280	49	94	.336
Flack, St. Louis	72	266	46	89	.335
Mann, St. Louis-Cin.	43	99	21	33	.333
Stengel, New York	35	97	19	32	.330
Carey, Pittsburg	89	362	75	119	.329
Williams, Phila	74	293	60	96	.328
Kelleher, Chicago	46	137	22	45	.328
Tierney, Pitts-Phila	87	346	59	113	.327
Hargrave, Cincinnati	66	205	30	67	.327
Grimes, Brooklyn	21	68	11	22	.324
McInnis, Boston	91	353	39	114	.323
Lee, Philadelphia	51	155	32	50	.323
Bigbee, Pittsburg	89	368	62	118	.321
Wilson, Philadelphia	41	122	17	39	.320
Bancroft, New York	64	263	50	84	.319
Duncan, Cincinnati	83	323	55	102	.316
Grimes, Chicago	64	190	30	60	.316
Mokan, Philadelphia	77	303	64	94	.310
E. Smith, N. Y.-Bos.	58	123	15	38	.309
Stock, St. Louis	93	371	40	114	.307
Caveney, Cincinnati	82	287	44	88	.307
Toporcer, St. Louis	66	200	28	64	.320
Statz, Chicago	92	400	68	121	.303
J. Smith, St. Louis	74	234	60	71	.303
Henline, Philadelphia	69	212	27	64	.302
Vogel, Chicago	20	53	6	16	.302
Friberg, Chicago	89	345	58	103	.299
Myers, St. Louis	67	245	32	73	.298
Deberry, Brooklyn	52	151	14	45	.298
Cooper, Pittsburg	23	64	6	19	.297
Cunningham, N. Y.	37	98	11	29	.296
Pinelli, Cincinnati	53	183	21	54	.295
Groh, New York	85	330	67	97	.294
Nels, Brooklyn	83	309	57	91	.294
Meusel, New York	85	341	58	100	.293
Kelly, New York	85	335	51	98	.293
Schmidt, Pittsburg	56	191	29	56	.293
Russell, Pittsburg	87	222	42	65	.292
Powell, Boston	73	268	46	78	.291
Fonseca, Cincinnati	52	196	30	57	.291
Leach, Philadelphia	31	79	5	23	.291
Oeschger, Boston	26	31	4	9	.290
Grantham, Chicago	89	343	53	99	.289
Holke, Philadelphia	86	339	39	98	.289
Bagwell, Boston	53	91	7	26	.286
L. Miller, Chicago	76	277	48	79	.285
Hartnett, Chicago	57	165	19	47	.285
Boeckel, Boston	89	348	46	99	.284
Walker, Philadelphia	91	311	40	88	.283
T. Griffith, Brklyn.	79	298	42	84	.282
Genewich, Boston	27	39	5	11	.282
Haines, St. Louis	21	57	6	16	.281
McCurdy, St. Louis	35	90	8	25	.277
Gooch, Pittsburg	40	127	7	35	.276
Ruether, Brooklyn	29	62	4	17	.275
Taylor, Brooklyn	55	201	21	55	.274
Wingo, Cincinnati	43	113	7	31	.274
O'Connell, New York	66	214	35	58	.272
Jackson, New York	46	141	21	38	.269
Gibson, Boston	26	77	7	20	.260
Burns, Cincinnati	91	355	67	95	.268
Snyder, New York	74	257	27	69	.268
Nixon, Boston	56	165	30	44	.267
Rawlings, Pittsburg	54	200	16	53	.265
Adams, Chicago	34	68	11	18	.265
Bohne, Cincinnati	80	357	55	94	.263
Ford, Boston	62	209	11	55	.263
Felix, Boston	74	247	34	64	.259
Mitchell, Philadelphia	40	54	6	14	.259
Elliott, Chicago	116	414	50	107	.259
Wrightstone, Phila.	62	182	27	47	.258
Maranville, Pittsburg	89	389	51	99	.254
Freigau, St. Louis	67	201	14	51	.254
Bailey, Brooklyn	63	147	27	37	.252
McCarren, Brooklyn	59	194	25	49	.250
O'Neill, Boston	62	184	25	47	.250
Donohue, Cincinnati	25	60	2	15	.250

PITCHERS' RECORDS.

	G.	W.	L.	Pct.
Ryan, New York	24	6	1	.857
Ungar, Cincinnati	24	10	3	.842
Adams, Pittsburg	14	9	3	.750
Alexander, Chicago	21	14	5	.737
Morrison, Pittsburg	23	15	6	.714
Kaufmann, Chicago	21	9	4	.692
Aldridge, Chicago	20	10	5	.667
J. Benton, Cincinnati	18	8	4	.667
Stuart, St. Louis	24	4	2	.667
Jonnard, New York	25	4	2	.667
Barfoot, St. Louis	19	2	1	.667
G. Smith, Brooklyn	14	2	1	.667
Scott, New York	22	9	5	.643
Bentley, New York	19	9	5	.643
Donohue, Cincinnati	25	14	8	.636
Haines, St. Louis	21	12	7	.632
Ring, Philadelphia	20	10	6	.625
Risey, Cincinnati	20	13	8	.619
Bagby, Pittsburg	15	3	2	.600
Grimes, Brooklyn	21	13	9	.591
McQuillan, New York	24	12	9	.571
Hamilton, Pittsburg	16	5	4	.556
Vance, Brooklyn	21	11	9	.550
Jeffer, St. Louis	19	7	6	.538
Nehf, New York	20	8	7	.533
Cooper, Pittsburg	22	10	9	.526
Meadows, Phila-Pitts	22	9	9	.500
Toney, St. Louis	19	8	8	.500
Sherdel, St. Louis	22	8	8	.500
Henry, Brooklyn	8	2	2	.500
Decatur, Brooklyn	23	2	2	.500
Ruether, Brooklyn	19	7	8	.467
J. L. Benton, Boston	28	5	6	.455
Mitchell, Philadelphia	15	3	4	.429
Watson, Boston-New York	17	8	4	.429
J. Barnes, N. York-Boston	25	7	10	.412
Osborne, Chicago	23	6	9	.400
Dickerman, Brooklyn	23	6	9	.400
Keene, Chicago	18	4	6	.400
Cheeves, Chicago	22	6	8	.400
Genewich, Boston	27	5	8	.385
Keck, Cincinnati	25	3	5	.375
Russell, Chicago	17	3	5	.375
Marquard, Boston	23	5	9	.357
Doak, St. Louis	23	5	9	.357
Kunz, Pittsburg	20	1	2	.333
Rudolph, Boston	4	1	2	.333
Weinert, Philadelphia	23	4	10	.286
Glazner, Pitts-Phila	20	4	11	.267
Couch, Cincinnati	20	4	11	.267
North, St. Louis	19	1	3	.250
Boehler, Pittsburg	10	1	3	.250
McNamara, Boston	24	3	12	.200
Oeschger, Boston	26	2	8	.200
Beban, Philadelphia	17	2	8	.200
Dumovich, Chicago	14	1	4	.200
Winters, Philadelphia	20	1	5	.167
Hubbell, Philadelphia	21	1	5	.167
Head, Philadelphia	18	1	7	.125
Fillingim, Boston	21	0	6	.000

AMERICAN LEAGUE

TEAM BATTING.

	Ab.	R.	H.	Pct.
Cleveland	3220	534	956	.297
Detroit	3270	421	870	.293
New York	3165	495	920	.291
St. Louis	3199	456	907	.284
Chicago	3208	415	853	.278
Philadelphia	3089	394	842	.273
Washington	3076	385	817	.266
Boston	3253	332	772	.261

TEAM FIELDING.

	PO.	A.	E.	Pct.
New York	2536	1158	89	.976
Chicago	2454	1128	97	.974
St. Louis	2498	1058	116	.968
Detroit	2545	1191	119	.967
Washington	2601	1178	131	.967
Cleveland	2570	1247	141	.964
Boston	2365	1148	133	.963
Philadelphia	2380	1164	143	.961

INDIVIDUAL BATTING.
.250 or Better.

	G.	AB.	R.	H.	Pct.
Heilmann, Detroit	83	314	69	122	.401
Ruth, New York	90	305	87	114	.374
E. Smith, New York	40	87	17	32	.368
Speaker, Cleveland	91	354	69	129	.365
Jamieson, Cleveland	93	384	77	138	.359
J. Sewell, Cleveland	94	327	57	117	.358
E. Collins, Chicago	80	263	47	93	.354
Witt, New York	94	340	62	117	.343
Burns, Boston	85	319	50	108	.339
Strunk, Chicago	38	48	5	14	.333
J. Harris, Boston	82	287	43	95	.331
Flagstead, Boston	71	257	39	85	.331
Manush, Detroit	56	133	21	44	.330
Williams, St. Louis	87	329	67	108	.328
Haney, Detroit	83	310	55	101	.326
Cobb, Detroit	79	301	43	98	.326
McManus, St. Louis	93	367	53	119	.324
Miller, Philadelphia	74	263	36	84	.319
Danforth, St. Louis	22	35	4	11	.315
Pipp, New York	90	360	57	113	.314
Ruel, Washington	79	255	34	80	.314
Summa, Cleveland	88	329	50	103	.313
Tobin, St. Louis	93	398	59	124	.312
Connolly, Cleveland	30	61	13	19	.311
Matthews, Phila	90	366	42	133	.309
Myatt, Cleveland	69	152	29	47	.309
Veach, Detroit	69	211	29	65	.308
Thurston, Chicago	26	39	6	12	.308
S. Rice, Washington	85	355	57	109	.307
Nhle, Cleveland	33	76	14	23	.303
Jacobsen, St. Louis	93	381	54	115	.302
Meusel, New York	79	301	40	91	.302
Kamm, Chicago	90	329	41	99	.301
Rigney, Detroit	62	227	24	68	.300
Hauser, Philadelphia	84	304	61	91	.299
Severeid, St. Louis	84	309	35	92	.298
Judge, Washington	89	322	26	96	.298
Brower, Cleveland	72	226	36	67	.296
Bessler, Detroit	75	196	23	58	.296
Gerber, St. Louis	93	352	53	104	.295
Helmach, Philadelphia	39	78	11	23	.295
Sheely, Chicago	90	323	44	95	.294
Mostil, Chicago	90	338	58	99	.293
Schliebner, St. Louis	63	230	33	67	.291
Fothergill, Detroit	61	151	19	44	.291
T. Blankenship, Chi.	25	31	4	9	.290
J. O'Neill, Wash	22	31	6	9	.290
Bleuge, Washington	70	274	40	79	.288
Perkins, Philadelphia	85	307	38	88	.287
Gallowav, Phila	76	273	34	78	.286
Cole, Detroit	32	21	2	6	.286
Blue, Detroit	62	244	43	69	.283

MANY ENTRIES IN AMERICAN TRAPSHOOT TOURNEY

Augustus Bennett First To Enter Annual Tourney To Be Held at Chicago Soon

Many Different Events Are on Program Which Will Last for Several Days During Next Month.

Chicago, Ill., July 28.—A steady stream of entries for the Grand American championship tournament is pouring into the headquarters of the Amateur Trapshooting association. The first sportsman to enter was Commodore Augustus P. Bennett, of New York city, who also was No. 1 entry in 1921 and 1922.

Commodore Bennett is a well-known sportsman and what is generally termed a "dangerous shot." While he never has won the season's high average that would entitle him to No. 1 position on the ranking list of trapshooting, he has led the field in many important events with the result that he has numerous beautiful trophies to remind him of his victories. When he has a good day his friends usually say: "Watch his smoke!"

The second entry was received from J. A. Williams, of California, Pa. Being a native of a city located in that hotbed of trapshooting known as the western Pennsylvania district, Mr. Williams is an ardent devotee of the sport. That perhaps explains why he received his Grand American entry blank last Saturday morning, and mailed it in immediately.

Since then the entries have come along steadily and all indications point to a great success in the first attempt of the amateurs to control their sport.

Workmen are getting the grounds at the South Shore Country club ready for the trapshooting classic, and this year contestants and visitors will find every convenience they could desire.

Attractive Program.

The program itself is attractive and should bring many contestants who never have shot in a Grand American. On two of the days contestants are divided into classes, according to their official average and on two other days they are handicapped on the same figures, all of which means that there is much in the 1923 Grand American for the mediocre shots to gain. Then, too, the optional sweeps were so arranged as to take care of the "little fellow," and taken all in all, it is a program which should please shooters of all degrees of skill.

The expert shots have not been overlooked by any means for special optional sweeps have been designed for them and, in addition, there is to be a special trophy race which will be open only to state champions. Previous to last year the North American singles championship was open only to state champions of the runners-up, the latter having the right to compete if the champions were not present.

This shooting match always was a great spectacle, but while trapshooters displayed great interest they also felt that every man should be eligible to shoot for the highest honor of the sport, so finally the North American singles championship was thrown wide open. Indeed, the rule-makers went beyond that limit for they even decided that contestants should be classified and the prize money donated to the classes in proportion to the number of entries in each class.

Winners Get Medals.

The same conditions govern the awards in the North American class championships. Furthermore, the champion of each class will receive a beautiful diamond medal.

End distance handicaps virtually are class races for each yard mark is practically a class but there are no yardage trophies, prizes or optionals in the program. However there is much satisfaction to be gained by being high on some particular yard mark.

The arrangement of the program seems to predict the breaking of the record for number targets thrown. A new mark was set last year when 400,000 of the clays were sprung from the sixteen traps during the Grand American at Atlantic City. The one event which did not draw a large entry last year was the 18-yard competition and this has been eliminated. In its place this year is the Lake Michigan Introductory at 200 targets, 16 yards rise. While it may be considered by some that this is but a warm-up for the singles championship. The targets of the Introductory will count on the all-round championship of North America. As its name implies the Lake Michigan Introductory will be shot on the opening day of the tournament, August 20.

On the second day, while the doubles championship of North America is being decided on eight of the twelve traps the junior championship will be run off as a special feature. The doubles championship is a long event of 200 targets, 100 pairs, and the junior race, no doubt, will attract much of the gallery. This contests will be at 100 targets, 16 yards rise.

Singles Championship.

The third day will be devoted to the North American clay targets championship, otherwise known as the singles championship. This event will be 200 targets, 16 yards rise, and now that it is wide open, coupled with the fact that the classification of contestants is concerned. Last year 415 shooters to try for the highest honor of the sport leads shrewd judges to believe that this will be a red letter day, so far as the number of contestants is concerned. Last year 415 sportsmen took part in this competition.

There also are other incentives, too, because the Five-Man Zone Team championship will be decided on the same 200 targets and likewise this event will act as a qualifying round for the East-West Ten-Man team contest which will be decided on the following day.

The nip-and-tuck struggle for the singles title will be a spectacle calculated to hold the attention of the gallery but there also will be the women's championship battle to match. Then there will be men wearing upon their backs the names of their native states. Each will be a champion or a runner-up, for they have a private matter to settle among themselves. In fact the three-ring circus will have nothing on the third day's program of the Grand American.

The fourth day will furnish nearly as many thrills for the spectators and perhaps deeper personal interest for a greater number of contestants because the class championships are to be at stake. The champion of each class will be awarded a diamond medal so with five such trophies awaiting claimants there will be many sportsmen with rather deep personal interest in the day's proceedings. Then there are gold prizes to be won by the victorious team in the east-west race.

As usual the preliminary handicap is a warm-up for the grand American handicap, so Friday's program will permit every contestant with hopes and ambitions to get a line on his ability. Like the G. A. H., the preliminary will be shot on 100 targets, 16 to 23 yards rise.

Grand American Last Event.

Then will come the Grand American. What more need be said? It is the twenty-fourth of its kind and much glory and even more stable rewards will go to the winner.

And when the smoke from the last gun has cleared and the Grand American handicap has been won, statisticians quickly will figure who is the winner of the all-round championship, for this is based on 1000 targets, all that the program contains.

So far as can be learned at this time all of the present champions, as well as the winner of the last Grand American handicap will be on hand to defend title or honor.

The medals and trophies this year are more beautiful and costly than ever, due to the fact that many of the latter have been donated. To the winner of the doubles championship will go a diamond medal valued at $150, while the singles champion will receive one valued at twice that amount. Each of the class medals is worth $100 and that of the grand American handicap is valued at $250.

The all-round champion will win a leg on the governor's cup put up by the South Shore Country club, and carry home a minature replica of it to adorn his trophy cabinet. A trophy will be given to the runner-up in this important test of skill and endurance and then there is the Jim Day cup to be awarded on 500 targets—200 of the singles championship, 200 of the doubles championship and 100 of the Grand American handicap.

Trophies for winners and runners-up in other events, donated by sportsmen and companies interested in trapshooting will delight those fortunate enough to carry them home.

Boehler Turned Back.

Pittsburg, July 28.—Pitcher George Boehler, bought by the Pittsburg Nationals from the Tulsa club of the Western league today was turned back to Tulsa, under option, it was announced. The Pittsburg club paid $30,000 for Boehler at the opening of the season, but due to a sore arm he was unable to get in form.

Crackers Play in Memphis And Little Rock This Week

Off Days Will Be Used to Make Up for Postponed Game in Memphis Monday and Tuesday.

The Crackers were scheduled to have an off day both Monday and Tuesday in Memphis, but Manager Otto Miller and Johnny Dobbs have agreed to play games on both days, since Atlanta and Memphis have two postponed games left on the schedule unplayed. On the first two trips of Atlanta to Memphis rain interfered with three of the games, but one of those three have already been played and the remaining two will be played this week.

Only two more four-game series remain to be played on foreign soil before the Crackers return home with Nasheville, Aug. 8 (Thursday week). Wednesday the Crackers play in Little Rock and conclude the Traveler series Saturday afternoon. Today week the Crackers open up their final road series of the present trip in Nashville and play Jimmy Hamilton's clan August 5, 6, 7 and 8, returning home August 9.

The Crackers started off the road trip with a rush, defeating Birmingham in three straights, but after that short successful series was over Manager Miller's crew suffered four straight defeats at the hands of Chattanooga, then continued to lose in Nashville, dropping the first game of the Vol series, making five losses in a row.

Have Had Rough Going.

The Atlanta team has not fared so well during the past week and Manager Miller has shifted and completely changed the batting order in practically every game in order to get better results. The first day the change was made seemed to work, for it broke the Cracker losing streak of five games, but since then things have been breaking rather rough for those ball players that work under the Atlanta baseball management.

Danny Clarke was suspended for three days in the game with Chattanooga, July 20, and on his return to the line-up, July 24, he whacked out a two-bagger and a single. His hitting was missed during his suspension. Ring played second base in place of Clarke and when Danny did return to the fold Ring's hitting was not to be left out of the line-up, so he was interchanged at left and right field in places of Guyon and Mohardt.

Turner Barber got away to a good weeks, but was called home Thursday because of illness of his wife. He was again in uniform Friday and his two hits helped in the Cracker scoring. Turner hit a home run in Tuesday's game and his hitting all week has been good.

Johnny Mohardt, who has not been seen in action on Ponce de Leon as a Southern leaguer, has been playing good ball for the Crackers since he joined the clan on the road. His hitting has also been good.

Benny Karr, the pinch-hitting twirling ace of the Crackers, seems to have lost his old-time pitching form, and on his last two attempts in the box the opposing batsmen have hammered his offerings frequently in the pinches. Benny reached his fifteenth victory of the season, but his lost column is on the incline at present.

SOUTHPAWS IN GOLF BATTLE

Chicago, Ill., July 28.—(Special.) Golfers who swing their clubs on the port side will compete Thursday in the fourteenth annual southpaw tournament of the Midlothian Country club. This is the only event in the world scheduled exclusively for left-half golfers and in past years has brought out large fields of the leading southpaws of the United States. This year will be no exception, according to the committee in charge of the event, composed of L. W. Pitcher, R. Fitzgerald, R. L. Whitton, J. H. Merrell and F. A. Helmer.

During the week of the tournament the course will be open for practice to all entrants, and until that time it is difficult to estimate who the leading contenders will be. As this is the only original southpaw golf championship, the committee expects to see the names of players from many distant clubs. The winner not only receives a gold medal, but is also entitled to claim the southpaw championship of the world.

Play will be at thirty-six holes, a prize being awarded to the best choice score of the two eighteen holes of competition. In additon to the gold medal for low-gross card a secondary medal will go to the winner of the low net honors. Only one prize will be allowed any competitor. All ties will be decided on match play by cards.

L. W. Pitcher, chairman of the committee in charge of the tournament, expects more than 150 entries by mail and additional entries at the tee to bring the field close to 200 contestants. The event is open to all left-handed members of clubs affiliated with the United States and Western Golf association.

AMERICANS WIN HONORS

St. Catharine, Ont., July 28.—United States crews took the honors at the Canadian Henley races today.

W. E. G. Gilmore, of the Bachelor Barge club, of Philadelphia, captured the Canadian single amateur sculling championship from Hilton Belyea, of St. John. Belyea and Walter Hoover, American champion, were eliminated from the diamond sculls Henley in England last month.

The Detroit Boat club nearly doubled the points scored by their nearest competitors, the Dons of Toronto. In the senior 140-pound eights the two Detroit teams came in first and third.

Mrs. M'Donald Wins Golf Trophy

Americus, Ga., July 28.—The president's trophy of the Americus Golf club has just been awarded Mrs. Middleton McDonald, following completion of the annual open club tournament on the links here.

The tournament was played over a 36-hole course, Mrs. McDonald winning with a card of 155, with Mrs. Carr Glover runner-up shooting 166. Mrs. W. C. Caye, Jr., and Mrs. C. H. Burke, each with a card of 170, tied for third place, all scores given being those made after deduction of the handicap.

Last year Mrs. Carr Glover won the president's cup, which, under the rules of the club, must be contested for annually. The handsome trophy, which is now on exhibition at the club, will remain in the custody o Mrs. McDonald until the conclusion of the 1924 team.

HALT RACES AT COLUMBUS

Columbus, Ohio, July 28.—Betting at the grand circuit races here, which were postponed today because of a "wet track" was temporarily enjoined by court order on application of David A. Edgar, who, officials of the local driving park allege, acted on behalf of the Ku Klux Klan. Edgar refused either to deny or affirm his reported connection with the organization.

Another development in connection with the local race meet was the arrest of three men charged with "doping" favorites in order to make money on "long shots." The three men were charged with illegal possession of narcotics. The cases were set for hearing Wednesday.

Despite the restraining order driving park officials announced that the two weeks' fall race meeting would be held September 17 to 28 as scheduled.

Attorneys for the driving park association told the court that the injunction was sought because the park has been refused to the Ku Klux Klan for holding a ceremonial meeting. Counsel for Mr. Edgar did not deny the statement.

Hold Hearing in Fall.

Hearing to make the injunction permanent will not likely come before the court until fall as local courts have followed a rule that all such matters go over until the fall term of court convenes.

M. W. Price, of Richmond, Va.; Steve Butash, of Barberton, and Ernest Mayer, Cleveland, the trio arrested on charges of doping horses, have been operating at Ohio shortship and grand circuit races in Ohio for some time, according to confession police said had been made by the men.

Thomas W. Murphy Leads All Drivers on Circuit

Sensational Comeback After Trailing List for Some Time Puts Veteran Driver Over.

BY W. H. GOCHER.

Within three weeks from the date that he started in his first race in 1923, Thomas W. Murphy jumped from the bottom to the top of the list of winning drivers. At Cleveland, Toledo and Kalamazoo he won thirteen races while Tommy Berry gathered in an extra event at Toledo with Hal Abbe one afternoon when Murphy was not feeling very well.

Of the winners driven by Murphy this season the Canadian-bred gelding, Lamber Todd, leads with three firsts to his credit. Of the other members of the stable, Mrs. Yerkes, Peter Etawah and Pearl Benboe have each scored twice, while Margaret Dillon, Symbol S. Forrest, Hal Abbe and Clyde the Great, have each been credited with a victory.

Vic Fleming has stepped back to second place while up to the close of the Northampton meeting in the Bay State Circuit Fred Hyde stood third. Fred had an off week at the college town. His 3-year-old start, Sir Etawah, was defeated by both Trumpet and Coleman. It took high-class performance to trim the little geling however, as Trumpet was forced to reduce the 3-year-old record for geldings over a half-mile track to 2:11 1-4 to win the deciding heat. Colonel Bidwell also defeated Iva Lou and as Mary O'Connor did not enter at Northampton Fred Hyde failed to score during the week.

Johnson's Chance.

As Hyde moved on to the Orange county circuit at the close of the Northampton meeting it now looks as if Joe Johnson will have an easy time making the third and final leg on the drivers' cup for the circuit. Johnson led in 1921 and 1922 and he now has nine victories to his credit with no one in sight to catch Anoakia or Colonel Bidwell at the balance of the meetings. Up to the close of the Northampton meeting Anoakia had won six races, her card being the only unbeaten one in the Bay State circuit. Johnson also won with Colonel Bidwell at Avon and Northampton, while Mr. Hoover gathered in a first for him at Medford.

The two Henrys, Stokes and Thomas, did a little record breaking at the Findlay, Ohio, meeting. Stokes made his move in the three-year-old pace which he won with Chesley H. Searcy in 2:07 1-4, a new mark for pacing foals of that age over a half-mile track. Thomas landed his feature in a class race when he won a third heat in 2:05 3-4 with Cupid Albingen. These are two of the fastest performances ever seen at a half-mile track meeting, but they are not the only ones that have recently slipped into the records, as is evidenced by the miles which John R. Braden paced in 2:05 3-4, 2:06 1-2, 2:06 1-4, when he defeated Roy Grattan and Dan Hedgewood in the free-for-all at Fredericton, New Brunswick. Jackson Grattan, a winner at Woodstock the week before in 2:06 3-4, 2:07 1-2, 2:08 1-4 was also in the race, but was drawn after finishing third in the first heat. His old trouble of cross firing put him back on the shelf.

Art Martin Winning.

Rodney and Art Martin continued on the winning way at the Northampton meeting. The first named won with Watts in Bond and the two-year-old gelding Commodore Wilson. Vivian Sunshine after a trip to the Amateur League meeting at Mineola returned to see if the Windsor defeat was a true bill. She found that it was as Commodore Wilson defeated her in 2:14 3-4, a new world's record. Martin gathered in another race with the Peter Pan which made six firsts for him this year.

The two old boys, Geers and Cox, were tied at the five mark at the close of the Kalamazoo meeting. The Tennessee representative won four of his victories with My Rosebud and one with Lillian Silkwood, the latter defeating Peter Etawah in 2:04 1-4. The Cox card shows that he has won two firsts with the Great Volo and one each with McGregor the Great, King Abbe and Ethelinda.

In his race at Kalamazoo the Great Volo reeled off three heats in 2:02 3-4, 2:02 3-4, 2:03 1-4. It was the first satisfactory free-for-all trot this year. The others have proved nothing but last quarter sprints. As they are to be continued all the way down the line to Lexington if the public is not given a little real racing of the Kalamazoo brand some of the trailers may be asked why they do not move up into the front rank. Where horses that can race in 2:03 ramble down to the half in from 1:06 to 1:09 and fly to the finish the event looks more like a workout than a horse race to the average spectator.

MATCHES ARE POSTPONED

Rye, N. Y., July 28.—The singles and doubles of the national women's tennis championship were postponed until tomorrow because of rain. In the singles, Miss Helen Wills, of Berkeley, Cal., will play Mrs. Molla Bjurstedt Mallory.

Attention! Men!

Every individual customer receives a sterilized comb and brush, razor and steamed towels.

Palace Barber Shop

118 PEACHTREE STREET

Opposite Candler Bldg.

Service Unexcelled.

WE NEVER MARK UP GOODS TO MARK DOWN—WE DON'T BELIEVE IT'S HONEST

THE CROWDS WILL BE BIG—THE BARGAINS BIGGER

McDONALD & STRIBLING'S ANNUAL SUMMER CLEARANCE SALE

EXTRA SPECIAL
MEN'S GENUINE (OTIS)
Pink Check Pants
ON SALE FOR $1.95

EXTRA SPECIAL
LADIES' PURE THREAD
Silk Stockings
ON SALE FOR 95c

The policy of this store is "not" to carry over any goods from one season to another. Every piece of merchandise listed in this mammoth page announcement is of the very highest quality, for we do not handle any jobs, seconds or cheap shoddy goods. Now, friends, your generous response to this big selling event will be warmly appreciated. Your satisfaction and good will built upon many years of honest dealings with the buying public will be our best advertising medium. We intend to make this sale the grandest merchandise success in the history of our business, so come expecting wonderful values, and you will not be disappointed. We do not mark goods up to mark them down—We don't think it honest.

GENUINE BARGAINS That Will Actually Open Your Eyes in Amazement ARE HERE FOR YOU!

Men's Suits Men's and Young Men's Tropical Worsted Suits, $18 Values, on Sale at $14.75	**Men's Suits** Men's and Young Men's Wool Suits, Regular $20 and $22.50 Values, Sale Price Only $15.00	**Men's Suits** Men's and Young Men's Wool Suits, Regular $25 and $27.50 Values, on Sale at $19.75	**Men's Suits** Men's and Young Men's Wool Suits, Regular $28.75 and $30 Values, Special This Sale $23.75	**Men's Suits** Men's and Young Men's Wool Suits, Regular $32.50 and $35 Values, on Sale at $26.75	**Boys' Suits** Boys' Knee Pants Suits, Some With 2 Pair Pants, $8.50 Values, Going Now at $6.75
Men's Shirts Men's Regular $2 Shirts, with Collars Attached, on Sale at $1.35	**Men's Shirts** Men's Regular $2.50 Shirts, With Collars Attached, on Sale at $1.65	**Men's Shirts** Men's $3 Shirts on Sale Now for $1.95	**Men's Pants** Men's Odd Pants, Regular $5 and $6 Values, Special Now for Only $3.75	**Men's Pants** Men's Odd Pants, Regular $7 to $10 Values, on Sale at $5.75	**Boys' Suits** Boys' Knee Pants Suits, Some With 2 Pairs of Pants, $10 Values, on Sale at $8.75

EXTRA SPECIAL
MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S
PALM BEACH SUITS
ON SALE FOR ONLY $9.75

Men's and Young Men's Wool Suits
Just look at the sale price. Why man alive, just think of buying $16.50, $18.00 and $19.75 all-wool suits. Now if you miss this, blame nobody but yourself. The price is only $12.50

SPECIAL BARGAIN!
MEN'S GENUINE
B. V. D. UNION SUITS
ON SALE FOR ONLY $1.29

NEVER IN THE HISTORY OF MERCHANDISING HAS THERE BEEN SUCH VALUE-GIVING

1 Lot of Men's and Young Men's Oxfords on Sale at $5.45	1 Lot of Men's and Young Men's Oxfords, Special Sale Price Only $4.95	Another Lot of Men's and Young Men's Oxfords, on Sale at $4.45	A Special Lot of Men's and Young Men's Oxfords to Close Out at Only $2.95	All Men's and Young Men's High Shoes to Go at Reduced Prices.	Genuine U. S. Keds, White and Brown Trimmed, sizes 2 to 6. Special Sale Price $2.25	Another Big Lot of Misses' and Children's Shoes, Special, at $1.95	Trimmed Tennis Shoes, Extra Special Now for 95c
1 Big Lot of Ladies' Oxfords and Strap Pumps, on Sale for Only $1.95	Ladies' Oxfords and Strap Pumps, $5.00, $4.50 and $4.00 Values on Sale at $2.85	Ladies' Oxfords and Strap Pumps, Values $7.50, $6.50 and $5.75 on Sale Now at $4.85	Ladies' Oxfords and Strap Pumps, $3.75 and $3.50 Values, on Sale Now for $2.85	1 Lot of Misses' and Children's Shoes, on Sale for only $2.45	1 Lot of Misses' and Children's Shoes, a Big Bargain, Now at $2.95	All Men's, Ladies' and Children's Low Shoes Must Go—We Do Not Carry Them From One Season to Another.	1 Lot Men's No Name Hats, Sale Price only $3.95

LOT MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S
SHOES
A BARGAIN NOW ONLY $1.00

McDonald & Stribling

(THE BIG STORE)—WALK A BLOCK AND SAVE $ $ $

COR. PRYOR AND DECATUR ATLANTA, GA.

BIG LOT OF MEN'S
PERCALE SHIRTS
$1.75 VALUES NOW ONLY $1.00

NOW IS THE TIME—HERE IS THE PLACE AND THE THINGS YOU NEED

THIS ISN'T DREAMLAND—IT'S BARGAINLAND

LONG IRON SHOTS WON TITLE FOR BOBBY, SAYS BROWN

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Dempsey and Firpo Sign For Championship Bout

Will Meet at Polo Grounds On September 14, According To Promoter Tex Rickard

Prices for Tickets Will Be Lower Than Any Other Championship Fight Held In Past Several Years.

New York, July 28.—(By the Associated Press.)—The next heavy weight boxing bout is on the calendar.

Champion Jack Dempsey will meet Luis Angel Firpo of the Argentine, at the Polo Grounds on Friday, September 14.

Promoter Tex Rickard announced the place and date today. Early next week he promised to make known the purse and the percentage each boxer would receive.

Under the laws of New York state the match will be a 15-round decision fight.

According to figures dropped today from Rickard's office in the tower of Madison Square Garden the latest heavyweight fray will have fewer spectators than massed on Boyle's Thirty Acres in Jersey City for the Dempsey-Carpentier and Firpo-Willard bouts. The promoter announced that when he had constructed new stands around the ring which will be erected on the Giant's home diamond, 80,000 persons would be able to witness the battle. Rickard estimated that more than 90,000 persons watched the Dempsey-Carpentier go and more than 100,000 the recent fray in which the former drug-clerk in Buenos Aires knocked out the giant former champion from Kansas.

Tickets will cost less than those for any other previous heavyweight championship bout of recent years. They will range from $3 to $25, about half the price that Rickard collected on the pasteboards for the Dempsey-Carpentier bout.

But since that "famous battle of the century" Jersey has passed a law fixing $15 as the maximum price—which may have been no small factor in bringing the present bout across the Hudson.

Not Unexpected.

Rickard's choice of the Polo grounds was not unexpected. Firpo wished to fight in his native city and at first the promoter indicated that his ambition might be fulfilled. But doubts as to the financial prospects awaiting a bout in the Argentine caused him to sidetrack the South American's desire.

The choice then fluctuated between Boyle's Thirty Acres and the stadium lying under the shadow of Coogan's Bluff. It kept on fluctuating until Rickard closed negotiations with Charles A. Stoneham, half owner of the Giants, and today was able to announce that future boxing bouts held at the Polo grounds would be staged under his direction. Tom O'Rourke, who yesterday was suspended by the boxing commission after a squabble surrounding the weighing-in of Eugene Criqui and Johnny Dundee for their battle last Thursday night, previously had arranged matches for the Polo grounds, but it was explained that he was only a matchmaker and not a lessee.

Firpo, before he went into the ring against Willard, had Rickard's virtual promise for a crack at the heavyweight crown. Several days, however, were required to settle details of the bout. These conferences Firpo attended for himself, while Jack Kearns, manager of the champion, looked out for the interest of his protege.

Sends for Dempsey.

Kearns today wired Dempsey, who is in Los Angeles, to come east at once. The champion's manager announced that Saratoga Springs had been tentatively selected for training quarters and that Dempsey would begin preparing himself for action as soon as he arrived.

His sparring partners probably will include George Godfrey and several other of his stable mates who helped him prepare for battle at Shelby, the little Montana cow-town in which he won a decision over Tommy Gibbons after fifteen rounds of rough going.

Firpo may train at Atlantic City, according to Rickard, who added that he believed the South American would include John Lester Johnson in the ranks of his sparring partners and that other big heavy and fast men would be selected. Firpo is scheduled to return to this city about the middle of August after a barnstorming tour of the west.

Rickard today expresed himself confident that a battle royal would be waged at the Polo grounds. Both men, he asserted, were in wonderful shape. If anything, he said, Firpo was in better physical condition because he had been fighting right along, whereas Dempsey has had only the Gibbons bout since knocking out Carpentier in the fourth round. As a proof of Firpo's condition, Rickard pointed to the fact that he had knocked out Joe Burke in two rounds at Grand Rapids, Mich., last night.

Dempsey is Favorite.

Experts today indicated that at present the champion was their choice. They pointed out that he was a hard, aggressive fighter with a diversity of blows.

Firpo, while a grim and grity fighter, still is green. His much touted left didn't do much more in his bout with Willard than it did last winter when he met Bill Brennan in Madison Square Garden. His knockout power was still clinched in his massive right fist.

Both men have been up against Willard. It took Dempsey only three rounds to finish him. It took Firpo eight.

Dempsey, who was expected to relish off Gibbons early in their match found that the slighter man was able to go the distance. The expected knockout did not come.

In this connection, however, it was recalled that the champion had permitted Brennan to last 12 rounds before he put him to sleep. Then with Carpentier still fresh from his brilliant victory over Battling Levinsky. Jack stepped into the ring and had him in dreamland before the end of the fourth.

SCOTTDALE WINS 5 TO 2

Scottdale added another game to its long list of victories yesterday when the team won from the strong Piedmont Mills team by the score of 5 to 2 at Scottdale.

Both teams went out after this game right at the start but both pitchers were right and worked like big leaguers to turn in a winning game and hits were very scarce after the first inning.

The Scottdale boys put up a splendid game and backed their pitcher up in good shape, most everybody getting one or more put outs, while the Piedmont Mills boys made some bad errors at the wrong times.

The good pitching of Powell would have won in most any old ball game but the Scottdale lads made everything count and took advantage of little inside plays.

Sheffield playing left field for Piedmont Mills made a splendid long-running catch with two men on and two out, that was the feature of the day.

The Piedmont Mills club is open for good games at home or in nearby towns. Phone East Point 1044 ask for Manager Wallace.

The Box Score.

P. MILLS—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Sheffield, lf.	4	0	1	2	1	0
McDaniel, c.	3	1	1	6	0	0
Humphrey, 1b.	3	1	1	1	0	0
Davenport, cf.	3	0	2	10	0	0
Thomas, 3b.	4	0	0	1	0	0
D. Spinks, rf.	4	0	1	1	1	0
R. Sparks, ss.	4	0	1	2	1	1
Watts, 2b.	4	0	0	1	0	2
Riley, cf.	3	0	0	0	0	1
Powell, p.	3	0	0	0	5	0
Totals	35	2	7	24	8	4

S'DALE—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
L. Hardy, lf.	3	3	1	2	0	0
Pierce, c.	2	0	0	7	0	0
Baldwin, rf.	2	0	0	1	0	0
Brown, 2b.-cf.	3	1	2	3	3	0
Hammond, cf.	4	1	0	1	0	0
Boyd, 3b.	3	0	1	2	1	0
H. Town, 1b.	3	0	0	8	0	1
W. Town, c.-2b.	4	0	0	3	1	0
Mize, ss.	4	0	1	0	1	1
J. Hardy, p.	4	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	32	5	5	27	9	2

Score by innings: R.
Piedmont ..... 100 000 010—2
Scottdale ..... 101 001 20x—5

Summary: Two-base hits, Humphreys, Davenport, Boyd. Stolen bases, W. Towns. Sacrifices, Pierce. Double play, D. Sparks to R. Sparks. Left on bases, Piedmont Mills 8; Scottdale 6. Struck out, by Powell 7; by J. Hardy 9. Passed balls, W. Towns and McDaniel. Umpires, Howard and Ansbome. Time of game, 2:00.

Marshal Foch, of the French army, wears a uniform of bluish gray, the color of the light infantry. General Gourand wears the khaki-colored uniform of the Colonial troops.

Hair Stays Combed, Glossy

"Hair-Groom" Keeps Hair Combed—Well-Groomed



Millions Use It—Fine for Hair!

—Not Sticky, Greasy or Smelly

Get a jar of "Hair-Groom" from any druggist for a few cents and make even stubborn, unruly or shampooed hair stay combed all day in any style you like.

PILES CURED WITHOUT SURGERY



An Instructive book has been published by Dr. T. W. Hughes, the noted rectal specialist of Atlanta. This book tells how sufferers from Piles can be quickly and easily cured without the use of knife, scissors, "hot" iron, electricity or any other cutting or burning method, without confinement to bed and no hospital bills to pay. This book is free to persons afflicted with piles. **Examination and consultation free.**

DR. T. W. HUGHES 18½ N. Broad Atlanta, Ga.

National League

SMITH BESTS BENTON.

Cincinnati, July 28.—George Smith won a tight pitchers' battle from Rube Benton today and the Brooklyns evened the four-game series with the Reds, forcing the home team down to third place in the league race. The Reds outhit the Robins, but three double plays hurt their chances of scoring and they were helpless in the pinches. The visitors scored in the first on Benton's only pass, a single by Griffith and a sacrifice fly by Fournier. The Reds tied it after two were out in the fifth on Pinelli's single and Hargrave's triple. Brooklyn won out in the tenth on hits by Taylor and French and an out at first. Both teams fielded brilliantly.

The Box Score.

BROOKLYN—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Neis, cf.	5	0	0	7	0	0
Johnston, 2b.	3	1	0	5	5	0
Griffith, rf.	4	0	2	1	0	0
Fournier, 1b.	3	0	0	10	1	0
Bailey, lf.	4	0	0	2	0	0
Taylor, c.	4	1	2	1	0	1
High, 3b.	4	0	1	0	5	0
French, ss.	4	0	1	3	3	0
Smith, p.	3	0	0	1	2	0
Totals	34	2	6	30	16	1

CINCIN'TI—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Burns, rf.	5	0	0	3	0	0
Daubert, 1b.	4	0	2	15	2	0
Bohne, 2b.	4	0	0	0	5	0
Roush, cf.	4	0	1	5	0	0
Duncan, lf.	4	0	0	2	0	0
Pinelli, 3b.	4	1	2	0	6	0
Hargrave, c.	3	0	2	2	0	0
xMann	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caveney, ss.	4	0	1	2	2	0
Benton, p.	3	0	1	1	1	0
xxHarper	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	36	1	9	30	16	0

xRan for Hargrave in 10th.
xxBatted for Benton in 10th.

Score by Innings: R.
Brooklyn ..... 100 000 000 1—2
Cincinnati ..... 000 010 000 0—1

Divide Double-Bill.

Chicago, July 28.—New York and Chicago divided a double-header today, the visitors winning the first, 6 to 1, and the Cubs took the second, 7 to 5.

The Giants bunched their hits in three innings off Alexander in the initial contest while the Cubs were unable to do anything to Jack Bentley's southpaw pitching. O'Farrell's homer saved Chicago from a shut out.

FIRST GAME.

The Box Score.

NEW YORK—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Young, rf.	5	0	1	1	0	0
Groh, 3b.	5	1	1	0	3	0
Frisch, 2b.	4	2	2	3	1	0
Meusel, lf.	4	1	1	3	0	0
Stengel, cf.	4	1	1	3	0	0
Kelly, 1b.	4	0	1	10	0	0
Jackson, ss.	4	1	0	2	3	1
Gowdy, c.	4	0	1	5	0	0
Bentley, p.	2	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	36	6	8	27	10	1

CHICAGO—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Statz, cf.	4	0	1	7	0	0
Adams, ss.	4	0	0	1	5	2
Grantham, 2b.	4	0	0	1	2	0
O'Farrell, c.	4	1	2	3	0	0
Friberg, 3b.	3	0	1	0	2	0
Miller, lf.	3	0	0	3	0	0
Vogel, rf.	3	0	0	2	0	0
Elliott, 1b.	3	0	0	10	0	0
Alexander, p.	2	0	0	0	3	0
zKelleher,	1	0	1	0	0	0
Keen, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	31	1	5	27	12	2

z Batted for Alexander in eighth.

Score by innings: R.
New York ..... 000 022 020—6
Chicago ..... 000 100 000—1

SECOND GAME.

The Box Score.

NEW YORK—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Young, rf.	5	0	0	0	0	0
Groh, 3b.	2	1	1	0	4	0
Frisch, 2b.	5	0	1	5	2	0
Meusel, lf.	5	1	1	2	0	0
Stengel, cf.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Kelly, 1b.	3	2	2	11	0	0
Jackson, ss.	3	0	0	3	5	0
Snyder, c.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Nehf, p.	1	0	0	0	2	0
Barns, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0
xO'Connell	1	0	0	0	0	0
Scott, p.	0	0	0	0	1	0
xxMaguire	0	0	0	0	0	0
xxxBentley	1	0	1	0	0	0
zShinners	0	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	35	5	8	24	14	0

CHICAGO—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Statz, cf.	4	1	1	3	0	0
Adams, ss.	4	1	1	0	4	0
Grantham, 2b.	3	1	1	4	5	0
O'Farrell, c.	3	1	2	5	0	0
Friberg, 3b.	3	1	1	0	1	0
Miller, lf.	4	1	1	2	0	0
Vogel, rf.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Kelleher, 1b.	3	1	2	13	0	0
Aldridge, p.	4	0	0	0	4	0
Totals	32	7	9	27	14	1

Score By innings. R.
New York ..... 010 200 011—5
Chicago ..... 204 001 00x—7

xBatted for Barnes in seventh.
xxRan for Snyder in ninth.
xxxBatted for Scott in ninth.
zRan for Bentley in ninth.

Pirates Win Another.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 28.—Pittsburg made it five straight from Boston by winning today's game 3 to 1. Each team scored one in the first inning but timely hitting pushed another over for the Pirates in the sixth and eighth innings. Rain stopped the game for 17 minutes in the seventh inning.

The Box Score.

BOSTON—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Felix, lf.	4	1	1	3	0	0
Powell, cf.	3	0	1	2	0	0
Southworth, rf.	4	0	1	1	1	0
McInnis, 1b.	4	0	1	7	1	0
Boeckel, 3b.	4	0	1	2	1	0
Ford, 2b.	3	0	1	3	4	0
R. Smith, ss.	4	0	2	3	2	0
O'Neil, c.	3	0	0	1	0	1
Genewich, p.	2	0	0	1	2	0
xHerman,	1	0	0	0	0	0
McNamara, p.	0	0	0	1	0	0
Fillingim, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
xxGibson	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	33	1	8	24	11	1

PITTSB'RG—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Rawlings, 2b.	3	1	2	1	4	0
Carey, cf.	4	0	0	3	0	0
Bigbee, lf.	1	1	0	3	0	0
Russell, rf.	4	0	1	0	0	0
Traynor, 3b.	3	1	1	1	3	0
Maranville, ss.	4	0	3	1	2	0
Grimm, 1b.	3	0	0	11	0	0
Schmidt, c.	3	0	0	7	1	0
Cooper, p.	4	0	1	0	2	1
Totals	29	3	8	27	12	1

xBatted for Genewich in 7th.
xxBatted for Fillingim in 9th.

Score by innings: R.
Boston ..... 100 000 000—1
Pittsburg ..... 100 001 01x—3

Cards Take Early Lead and Win.

St. Louis, July 28.—Taking an early lead, which Philadelphia was unable to overcome, St. Louis won the third game of the series today, 7 to 2. Timely hitting assisted the Cards. In the sixth Hornsby hit into the right-field stands for his 11th home run.

The Box Score.

PHILA.—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Land, ss.	4	0	2	4	2	0
Williams, cf.	5	0	2	2	0	0
Wrightstone, 3b.	5	1	1	0	1	0
Tierney, 2b.	4	0	0	4	3	0
Walker, rf.	4	0	1	4	0	0
Lee, lf.-1b.	4	0	1	3	2	0
Holke, 1b.	2	0	0	2	0	0
Leach, lf.	2	0	0	1	0	0
Henline, c.	3	1	2	3	0	0
Weinert, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Head, p.	3	0	0	1	0	0
xParker	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	37	2	9	24	8	0

xBatted for Head in 9th.

ST. LOUIS—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Flack, rf.	4	2	1	3	0	0
Blades, lf.	4	2	1	3	0	0
Hornsby, 2b.	3	2	2	1	4	0
Bottomley, 1b.	4	0	3	6	1	1
Stock, 3b.	3	1	0	0	2	0
Myers, cf.	2	0	0	4	0	0
Ainsmith, c.	4	0	1	8	0	0
Lavan, ss.	0	0	0	1	0	0
Torporcer, ss.	3	0	0	0	1	0
Haines, p.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	30	7	8	27	8	1

Score by innings: R.
Philadelphia ..... 001 001 000—2
St. Louis ..... 320 101 00x—7

Mrs. Gaut Has Fine Record in Golf

BY WILLIAM LAWRENCE AGEE, JR.

Won Her First Dixie Crown in 1920



MRS. DAVE GAUT

Knoxville, Tenn., July 28.—(Special.)—Necessity may be the mother of invention, but in this specific instance necessity not only brought back health to Mrs. Dave Gaut, of Memphis, formerly of Knoxville, southern woman's golf champion, but it brought her nation-wide fame as a golfer, plus 77 trophies.

Mrs. Gaut was formerly Miss Marguerite Thrasher, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Thrasher, of Kingston pike.

About 12 years ago, Mrs. Gaut's health began to decline and she was advised, very wisely, by her physician to take out-of-door exercise, and plenty of it. This she proceeded to do and selected golf as her diversion.

After pushing, shoving, knocking and otherwise chasing the famous little pill over the greens through many weary hours and months, under the able instructions of a professional golfer, Mrs. Gaut's health began to show much improvement. She had never entertained any idea of competing in golf tournaments, playing the game solely in the hope of regaining her health.

To make a long story short, she improved physically, and incidentally, she became an expert golfer. She was able to putt long distances and with much accuracy.

Fame satisfies most ambitions. When it is accompanied by 77 golf trophies that is fortune thrust upon the aspirant. But when both are accompanied by good health, that is an instance of the horn of plenty overflowing. Mrs. Gaut has all three as a result of playing golf. While it is not classified as the sport of kings, Mrs. Gaut has received good out of it which a queen's ransom could not buy.

Her First Trophy in 1916.

Mrs. Gaut's first championship came in 1916, when she won the Tennessee title at the Memphis Country club. In 1917, she won the consolation championship of the western tournament, played at Chicago, and also a semi-finalist's reward in the southern at Montgomery. She qualified as medalist in the western, which was played in Chicago also, and won the John D. Rockefeller trophy at the Memphis Country club. In 1919 Mrs. Gaut was runner-up for the southern title. She won the city championship and also the match against par in the play at the national tournament at Shawnee, Pa.

Her first southern title was won in New Orleans in 1920. Following this she reached the semi-final round in the national tournament at Cleveland the same season. She retained her southern title the following year, having successfully defended it in Atlanta.

Mrs. Gaut won the western title in St. Louis last year, but lost the southern at Birmingham. However, she took the championship flight consolation. Other championships won last year were the state title at the Colonial Country club and the city championship at the Memphis Country club.

This year Mrs. Gaut has achieved high honors. She has also won many trophies for putting, driving and approaching. When it comes to long and accurate drives, Mrs. Gaut seems to be in a class all by herself. It is her deadly mashie shots and her sensational putts that have won many of her seventy-seven trophies.

One Title Uncaptured.

Mrs. Gaut is intending to enter the national open tournament this year. This happens to be the only competitive title to which she is eligible, and which she has not won.

Se has been invited to the Canadian championship and many others in the different sections of the United States. She is desirous of arranging her schedule so that she may attend as many of them as it is possible for her to do so.

The list of her highly prized trophies follows:

1913—Second flight consolation, Women's Southern Golf association at the Memphis Country club.

1914—Choice score, Memphis Country club; runner-up's consolation championship. Women's Southern Golf association at Birmingham; W. C. Graves trophy, Memphis Country club.

1919—Marker, Memphis Country club; W. C. Graves trophy, Memphis Country club; winner of most matches. Memphis Country club; driving contest, Women's Tennessee Golf association, Memphis Country club; choice score, Memphis Country club; low gross score St. John tournament, Overton park; Tennessee championship, Memphis Country club.

1917—Consolation Championship, Women's Western Golf association, Chicago; low gross two-ball foursome, Women's Western Golf association, Chicago; low gross two-ball foursome, Women's Southern Golf association, Montogomery; marker, Memphis Country club; most number of matches, Memphis Country club; Thursday choice score, Memphis Country club; marker team cup. Women's Southern Golf association, Montogomery; approaching and putting, Women's Southern Golf association.

1918—John D. Rockefeller medal, Memphis Country club; low qualifying medal, Women's Golf association.

1919—Match against par, United States Golf association, Shawnee, Pa.; low qualifying city championship, Colonial Country club; approaching and putting, Women's Southern Golf association, Memphis Country club; championship runner-up, Women's Southern Golf association, Memphis Country club; city championship, Colonial Country club marker, Memphis Country club; low net two-ball foursome Women's Western Golf association, Chicago; marker, Memphis Country club.

Won Dixie Crown.

1920—Low qualifying, Women's Southern Golf association, New Orleans; city championship, Memphis Country club; gold medal, Women's Southern Golf association, New Orship, New Orleans; low qualifying city championship, Memphis Country club; marker, Memphis Country club; Southern championship, New Orleans; low qualifying Tri-Club tournament, Colonial Country club; marker, Memphis Country club; semi-finals medal, United States Golf association, Cleveland; Tri-Club championship Colonial Country club; championship runner-up, Women's Tennessee Golf association, Nashville; marker team cup, Women's Southern Golf association, New Orleans.

1921 — Tennessee championship Knoxville; southern championship, Atlanta; championships gold medal, Atlanta; low qualifying, Women's Tennessee Golf association, Knoxville; driving contest, Women's Tennessee Golf association, Knoxville; runner-up city championship, Colonial Country club; low gross mixed foursome, Women's Tennessee Golf association, Colonial Country club.

1922—Ringer cup, Memphis Country club; low gross Greenwood Country club; low qualifying city championship, Memphis Country club; Western championship, St. Louis; city championship, Memphis Country club; chairman United States Golf club medal, White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia; consolation championship, Women's Southern Golf association, Birmingham; Tennessee championship, Colonial Country club, approaching and putting, Women's Western Golf association, St. Louis; low qualifying, Women's Tennessee Golf association, Colonial Country club; Ben Humphreys cup, Memphis Country club; Alexander trophy, Women's Western Golf association, St. Louis; low gross mixed foursome, Women's Southern golf association, Birmingham; low gross two-ball foursome, city championship, Memphis Country club; low gross mixed foursome city tournament, Memphis Country club; low gross mixed foursome, Women's Tennessee Golf association, Colonial Country club.

1923—Low qualifying, Women's Southern Golf association, Fort Worth; southern championship, Fort Worth; championship gold medal, Fort Worth; approaching and putting, Women's Southern Golf association, Fort Worth; low gross mixed foursome, Women's Southern Golf association, Fort Worth; marker team, Women's Southern Golf association, Fort Worth.

Waterloo, the most visited battlefield in Europe, is now being deserted. Foreign tourists are now exploiting historic sites of the world war.

American League

BOSTON WINS, 10 TO 5.

Boston, July 28.—Boston scored seven runs in the seventh off Pitchers Boone and Metevier today defeating Cleveland, 10 to 5. All the visitors' runs were made off Piercy in the first half of the seventh. A leaping glove-hand catch by Speaker off Flagstead in the last of the seventh cut off what looked like a home run. Speaker made five hits in five times at bat. Rain made necessary the calling off of the second game of a double header.

The Box Score.

CLEVEL'D—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Jamieson, lf.	4	1	0	1	0	0
Shaute, p.	0	0	0	0	2	0
Summa, rf.	5	0	0	0	0	0
Speaker, cf.	5	1	5	4	1	0
J. Sewell, ss.	5	1	2	0	4	0
Stephenson, 2b.	5	0	1	5	1	1
Lutzke, 3b.	4	0	0	0	5	0
Brower, 1b.	4	1	0	10	0	0
Myatt, c.	3	1	2	4	0	1
Morton, p.	2	0	0	0	0	1
xGardner,	1	0	0	0	0	0
Boone, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Metevier, p.	0	0	0	0	2	0
Connolly, lf.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	39	5	10	24	15	3

xBatted for Morton in 7th.

BOSTON—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Fewster, 2b.	4	0	1	4	3	3
Devormer, c.	5	2	2	1	0	0
Flagstead, rf.	4	1	1	6	0	1
Burns, 1b.	3	2	1	12	0	1
Reichie, cf.	2	1	1	2	0	0
Harris, lf.	3	1	1	2	0	0
Shanks, 3b.	4	1	2	0	2	0
McMillan, ss.	4	1	2	0	3	0
Piercy, p.	2	0	0	0	3	0
zMenosky,	1	1	1	0	0	0
Quinn, p.	0	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	32	10	12	27	12	5

zBatted for Piercy in 7th.

Score by innings: R.
Cleveland ..... 000 000 500— 5
Boston ..... 200 100 70x—10

YANKS LOSE TO CHICAGO.

New York, July 28.—The New York Americans returned from a long road trip today and were defeated by Chicago, 3 to 1. The first game, a scheduled double header, was prevented by rain and rain fell continually through the second contest. Two games will be played here tomorrow. Robertson had the better of Hoyt in a pitching duel. Hoyt was stopped after winning six successive games. Hooper hit safely three times, and rove in two of the Chicago runs.

The Box Score.

CHICAGO—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Hooper, rf.	4	0	3	3	0	0
McClellan, ss.	4	0	0	3	5	0
Collins, 2b.	3	1	1	2	3	0
Mostil, cf.	4	0	1	7	0	1
Sheely, 1b.	3	0	0	8	1	0
Elsh, lf.	4	0	0	2	0	0
Kamm, 3b.	4	1	1	2	1	0
Schalk, c.	3	1	0	0	0	0
Robertson, p.	3	0	2	0	0	0
Totals	32	3	8	27	10	1

NEW YORK—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Witt, cf.	5	0	0	2	0	0
Dugan, 3b.	3	0	0	0	4	0
Ruth, lf.	4	1	3	2	0	0
Pipp, 1b.	3	0	2	14	1	0
Smith, rf.	4	0	0	1	1	0
Ward, 2b.	4	0	1	3	4	1
Scott, ss.	3	0	1	0	1	0
xMeusel	1	0	0	0	0	0
Schang, c.	3	0	0	4	0	0
Hoyt, p.	2	0	0	1	3	0
xxHendricks,	1	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	33	1	8	27	14	1

x Batted for Scott in ninth.
xx Batted for Hoyt in ninth.

Score by innings R.
Chicago ..... 000 110 100—3
New York ..... 000 100 000—1

New Open Golf Champion Successfully Met Big Test Over the Hardest Course

When Course Is Narrow and Long, Brown's Advice Is To Back Bobby Jones In His Every Start.

BY INNIS BROWN.

At the ripe old age of 21 years and some four months, Bobby Jones has at last clambered to the top of the American golf peak. To many who follow the fortunes of the links luminaries, it may appear that Bobby was a long, long time in arriving, and in one sense he was. It has been about seven years since he first began to attract national attention in golf circles, but, as remarked above, he has yet to cast his first vote and is still in college, having but a few weeks since completed his first year in the Harvard Law school.

Yet, Bobby's experiences are not dissimilar to a number of other luminaries both past and present. Chick Evans first made his appearance in a national championship in 1907, and had to wait nine years before he won his first national title. Francis Ouimet began shooting at big golfing game in 1908 and broke through five years later. Jesse Guilford had his first try in 1914 and won in 1921. Bob Gardner, Jess Sweetser and Chandler Egan are among those who crashed through with less delay.

There can be no denying that Bobby was due. More than that, there were some who had begun to feel that he was becoming a victim of the malady of being unable to win because of developing the habit of losing. But the manner of his winning was such as to warrant the assertion that he arrived by the toughest route, when he did report. His successful assault at Inwood carried the rugged ramparts of a fortress, than which none more formidable have ever faced a contending field for a United States championship.

INWOOD HARDEST COURSE.

After firing away at the narrow fairways and propped up greens of the Inwood course for three or four rounds, Francis Ouimet gave it as his opinion that the Inwood course is the most difficult he has ever played, without a single exception. And it may be added that Ouimet has played about every widely known course here and abroad, so that his opinion is worth strong consideration.

One thing that made Inwood a thing of dread for a large number of players is the fact that this lay-out is notably devoid of the famous drive and pitch holes with which so many courses abound. On only some three holes at Inwood did the rank and file of the field find anything like a full mashie shot confronting them, not counting the long ones where the player might be short enough in two full shots to still find himself a good mashie smack from the green. A mashie would get the green after a good drive at the first, and after a powerful wallop might connect at the second. The same applies at the eighth, whereas on the ninth and tenth a short pitch or run-up would turn the trick. But that was all.

Neither of the four short holes introduced any need for mashie play. The twelve, a 108-yard flip, generally called for a mashie-niblick, while the sixth and fifteenth, ranging each between 170 and 180 yards, were full iron shots. The seventh, a little more than 220 yards, generally called for a spoon, except for those who chose to play short with an iron and chip on. The rest called for either two raps with the wood and maybe then some, or else a drive and a full iron.

JONES' LONG IRON WON.

It was here that Bobby showed his superiority. Except on rare occasions when he was prone to hurry his backswing and then whip his right through for a damaging hook, notably on the last few holes of his fourth round, his long irons to the green were things of beauty. In playing the sixteenth in that fourth round, he got out of bounds, but dropped another ball and promptly slapped it to within eight feet of the cup. A hooked iron on the eighteenth of that round eventually cost him a six and made necessary the play-off, but on the extra round he stopped a 190-yard effort here no more than six feet away.

As stated above, except for rare intervals, he proved himself a superartist on those long iron shots; and any time they start the field over a course where these long iron efforts are required and where narrow fairways offer serious trouble for the errant, get down a bet on the Atlanta youngster. He is a real golfer, and his spurs were won under the most trying conditions that have marked a United States championship in many a day. With the confidence that this, his

-The Day's News in Pictures-

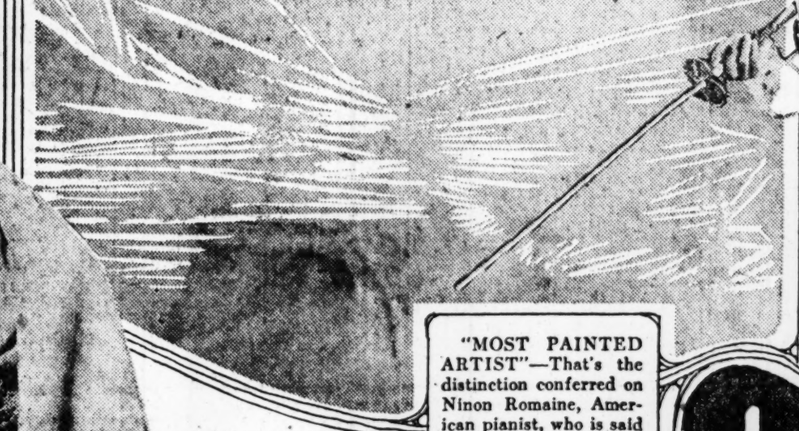


KING OF SALMON — President Harding presented with finest specimen of season's catch by fishermen at Metlakatla, Alaska.



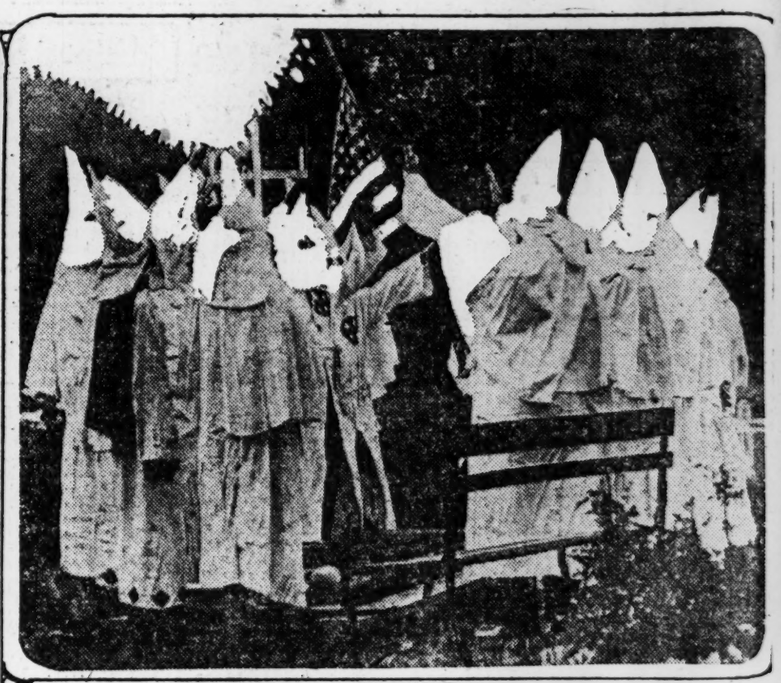
ALASKAN FLAPPERS GREET PRESIDENT —Bobbed hair and all, these two, dolled up in their Sunday best, welcome President and Mrs. Harding at Metlakatla





"MOST PAINTED ARTIST"—That's the distinction conferred on Ninon Romaine, American pianist, who is said to have the "true artist face." She is preparing for a European tour.





KU KLUX KLAN FUNERAL SERVICES—Cedar Hill cemetery, near Suitland, Md., scene of K. K. K. rites at funeral of Robert B. Young, klansman.



"SONNY'S" SISTER TO WED—Barbara Whitney, youngest daughter of Harry Payne Whitney, poloist and turfman, and sister of "Sonny" Whitney, is engaged to Barklie McKee Henry, captain of the Harvard varsity crew of 1924.



QUEEN MOTHER—Of Italy, poses.

DAILY FASHION HINT—Walking outfit with accordion and boxpleated skirt and canton crepe blouse.

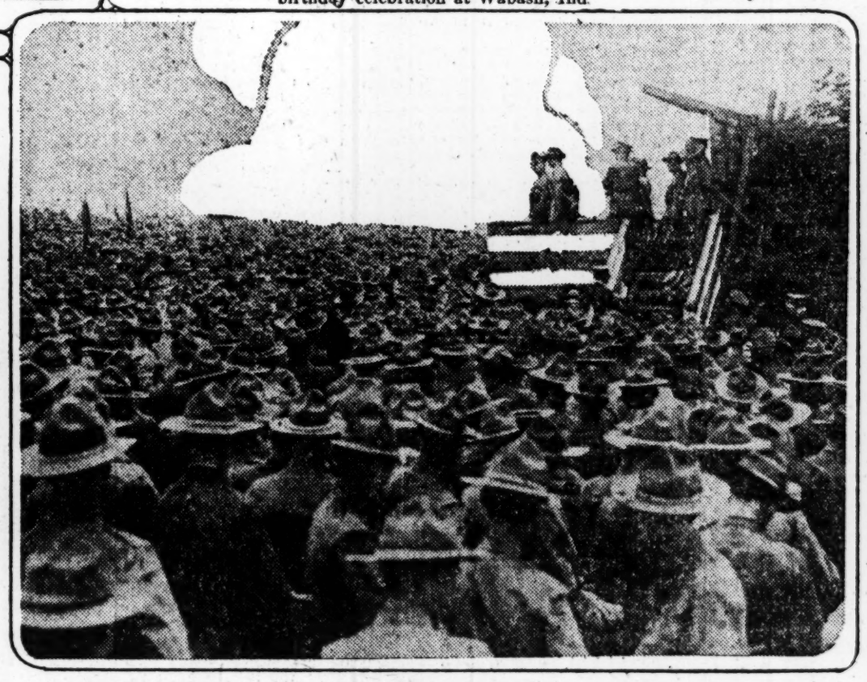


SPRING AND FALL OF LIFE—Uncle Jack Higgins, 105, and his great-great-grandchild, Brad Snyder, a hundred years younger, at Uncle's municipal birthday celebration at Wabash, Ind.

CONNIE'S CHAMP SWORDSWOMAN—Miss Talmadge, movie star, an adept with the foils. Hollywood awards her fencing title in the city of movies.



MONUMENT TO FRENCH ACE OF ACES UNVEILED—Commander Lamb of British royal air forces making an address before the unveiling of Poelcappelle, where Capt. George Guynemer met death.



PERSHING REVIEWS CAMP MEADE MEN—General declares every girl should demand certificate showing military training before consenting to marry a man.



"HOT DAWG, LOOK WHAT WE GOT TO RIDE FOR!"—Tom Moss, cowpuncher, and the Roosevelt trophy to be contested for at the famous roundups at Cheyenne, Wyo., and Pendleton, Ore.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

VOL. LVI., No. 46. ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 29, 1923.

Keely's Annual August Clearance

STARTING tomorrow, Monday morning, we begin a sweeping clearaway of all summer goods to make room for early Autumn merchandise.

---This annual practice with us for more than a third of a century has enabled us to offer at all times fresh, seasonable and desirable merchandise.

---Beginning tomorrow morning we emphasize this custom, and from day to day shall add fresh attractions until the clearance wave shall have swept through every department.

---Monday begins clearances of Summer Wearables, Summer Silks, Dress Fabrics, Summer Cottons and Dress Accessories. Read interesting details.

Charge Purchases—will be entered on August statements due in September.

Final Clearance High-Grade *New Cotton Fabrics*

Regular 59c Values

39¢

—If the question were asked, "Who has the largest collection of Summer cottons in the city, and the loveliest," the answer would be "Keely." And, when our August Clearance Sales begin, our customers know to expect fabrics indescribably lovely in texture—all perfect goods (no seconds).

—59c Genuine Egyptian Tissues
—85c Nub Striped Voiles
—59c Silver Spray Tissues
—59c Bradford Woven Voiles
—59c Gaze Marvel Tissues
—59c Burton's French Voiles
—59c Fine Spiderweb Voiles
—59c Printed Imperial Voiles

—Eight large tables are piled high with these lovely new cottons. It will be hard to choose between the Voiles and the Tissues, for both are among the season's favorites. Tissues in cool greens, pinks, rose, yellows, some with embroidered dots and woven checks will undoubtedly be chosen among the first.

August Clearance Sale of *White and Col'd Cottons*

Values to 59c Yard

29¢

Keely's Annual August Clearance Sales have never failed to produce the most wanted wash fabrics at the lowest possible prices. And no one will be disappointed tomorrow. The cottons are those that you'll want for sports suits and frocks, separate skirts and dainty lingerie. We enumerate a few of the wonderful offerings:

—36-In. Green Promenade Suiting
—36-In. Solid Pink Ratinspun
—40-In. Helio Color Lingerie Crepe
—36-In. Russet Color Creponette
—36-In. White Satin-Stripe Voile
—36-In. White Ribbon-Stripe Voile
—36-In. Novelty White Plaid Voile
—40-In. Sheer White Flaxon Plaid
—40-In. Sheer White Flaxon Checks
—36-In. Sheer White Plaid Dimity
—38-In. Fine White Lingerie Mull
—36-In. White Horrockses English Repp
—36-In. White Union Linen Suiting
—36-In. White Striped Shirting Madras

White and Colored Imported Fabrics Values to $2.50 Yd. . . 95c

—Here and there among the many thousand pieces bought and shown by us, a piece here and a piece there gets pushed to one side for lack of display space. Consequently at this season of the year it comes to the surface, and we must get it out of the way before Fall merchandise arrives. That is one of the main reasons for our stupendous reductions on these seasonable fabrics. The offering includes:

—$2.25 Filet French Pongee
—$1.95 Filet White Ratine
—$1.75 Black and White Ratine
—$1.25 Embroidered Dot Voiles
—$1.50 Plaid French Crepes
—$2.25 White Dotted Crepe
—$1.25 Solid Color Ratine

Farewell Sale Summer Dresses

We Expect to Sell Six Hundred Monday For the Reason *You Can't Resist Them*

—And again we invite you to prove the worth of a sale by its offering. Our dresses this season have won for us an enviable reputation, not only because of their out and out prettiness, but because of their really superior qualities as evidenced by style, material and workmanship.

—These are the dresses you may expect in tomorrow's "Farewell Sale." The majority are late purchases, acquired in manufacturer's clearances greatly underprice. To these we have added our own remaining stocks at newly reduced prices. Three groups as follows:

Beautiful "Loomcraft" Tub Silk Broadcloth in stripes, checks and solid colors. Pastel and White Voiles, pleated, tucked and hemstitched. Dark Printed French Voiles $11.75

Dresses Formerly Sold for $16.75

Pre-shrunk Belgian Linen in straight-line, tailored models, white and colors. Voiles in dainty colorings, hemstitched, pleated, tucked and hand-drawn..... $7.75

Dresses Selling for as Much as $11.75

Cool Normandie Voiles—white polka dots and small figures on grounds of navy, brown and black—mostly navy. Daintily trimmed with white..... $6.75

$10.00 Was Their Original Price

Sale Starts Promptly at 9 O'clock Tomorrow Morning

To Be Closed Out Monday *Sleeveless Fibre Sweaters*

$5.00 and $5.95 Values

$2.95

—Yes, these are the same charming little pure fiber sweaters that you were glad to get at $5.00 and $5.95 only a few days ago. Just fifty left, and you'll be lucky if you're among the first fifty who come for them tomorrow.

—Reds, jade, French blue, gold, tan, maize, peach—colors that will add a vivid note to your costume.

KEELY'S

A Noteworthy Offering Monday *Superb "Keely Silks"*

Values to $4.50

$1.98

—Choice silks and rare values. They're select mid-summer styles brought out this season, and the variety is such that anyone may choose the kinds preferred. "Keely Silks," of course, are first quality—we have never had any other, and the collection includes:

—Heavy Printed Crepes de Chine, light and dark grounds, mostly $3.50 values.
—Mallinson's Indestructible Figured Voiles, regular $4.50 value.
—Imported Twill Foulard Silks. Variety of colors. Regularly $3.50.
—Mallinson's Figured Pussy Willow. Sells regularly at $4.50 yard.
—Eyelet Embroidered Taffetas. Black, brown, navy—$7.50 value.
—Assortment of Sports Silks. All styles—values to $5.00.

Our Finest Sports Silks Reduced For a Clearance Values to $8.50 . . . . $3.50

—Mallinson's masterpieces — Chenille-Roshanara, a particularly lovely thing done on a roshanara ground with woven chenille blocks. Hoos Hoo, another aristocrat from the Mallinson looms. Beautiful May Queen, Cordelaine and many other well known silks. White and colors.

An Attractive Collection of *Dainty Neckthings*

Values to $2.00

85¢

—Since the neckline once more wears dainty laces, frills or crisp organdie, this sale will appeal to every woman, for it includes all the prettiest collars and neck accessories brought out this season.

—Val Collar Laces; 3 to 4 rows of dainty Val lace.
—Net or Lace Guimps; for sleeveless sweaters.
—Eyelet Embroidered Vestees; some with cuffs to match.
—Vestees of Linen, Organdie, Lace or Net.
—Collars of Lace, Net, Organdie and embroidered Batiste.
—Collar and Cuff Sets; all materials and styles.

Sale of Ribbons - Values to 40c

—Odds and ends of the season grouped at a greatly reduced price. Most of them are narrow little vivid-hued or two-tone ribbons so desirable for slim sashes, pleated girdles and dress bindings. Some are picoted, some are satin-faced.

10c

Wool Sport Skirtings

Values to $3.50 . . . . . $1.95

—Early plans for school or urgent need of a smart traveling costume always include at least one jaunty little sports skirt or frock. You will probably want both, so smart are the patterns, so pronounced the values.

—Neat check effects as well as larger checks and more daring plaids in all colors and combinations.

News and Features of the Screen and Drama

CONDUCTED BY L. E. WINCHELL

HOWARD THEATER TO OFFER 'SALOMY JANE'

Jacqueline Logan Plays Title Role in Story of the Primitive West.

Breathing the same spirit which prompted Bret Harte to write his famous stories of the west, the Paramount production, "Salomy Jane," which will be shown at the Howard theater next week, throbs with the wild romance of the picturesque days of '49. It is a superb picture and an epic of the early civilization of California.

In this story history is brought to life. The lawless pioneers of the west who poured through Boulder creek canyon in northern California in the late forties live again on the screen. It is the story of primitive love of the westerner, mingled with his craving for vengeance and his crude sense of justice. The picture was made on the spot where Bret Harte gained inspiration for his story, "Salomy Jane's Kiss."

The tale opens with a stagecoach robbery, and Red Pete, the laziest man in the settlement, is one of the two robbers.

A stranger in the village that day is charged with having been Red Pete's partner in crime, and the two are led away to be hanged. Salomy Jane, in a whimsical mood, kisses the stranger good-by. Red Pete is hanged and the stranger escapes. Meanwhile Madison Clay is carrying on a bloody feud with Larabee, a rough pioneer. Larabee mistakes the escaping stranger for Clay, and in the ensuing fight Larabee is killed.

The cast is an exceptional one, including as it does such players of note as Jacqueline Logan, who plays the title role. Maurice Flynn, who is known as "Lefty Flynn," the well known Yale athlete, who plays the role of the stranger and George Fawcett, who plays the part of "Yuba Bill," the stagecoach driver. The picture is quite worth-while.

Because of the tremendous hit they made last week, The Footwarmers, composed of eight Atlanta boys, will be returned to the Howard again this week. There is no question but what pretty, little Miss Catherine Jones pleased the audiences. She will also remain at the Howard this week. The orchestra will render a new type of jazz, known as syncopated Oriental jazz. It is the latest thing and promises to be the season's musical hit. Miss Jones will dance Oriental jazz dances that will undoubtedly add many new laurels to her name.

Other features of the bill will be a violin solo by Tom Standring, contest manager of the Howard Concert orchestra. Mr. Standring will play "Caprice Viennois," by Kreider.

Clyde Cook, that side-splitting comedian, will be seen in his latest mile-a-minute comedy, "The Artist."

If the International Harvester company gets that war claim award of $3,316,762.92 from Germany in paper marks there will be no difficulty in providing foreign cargoes for American ships for some time to come.

Tommy Gibbon's plea for the election of Governor Preus to the United States senate did not get as much approval of Minnesota people as Tommy's fight with Jack Dempsey did.

Plays and Players On Atlanta Screens This Week









Left to right: Naoma Childers and Brandon Tynan, in "Success," at Loew's Grand theater Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday; Richard Barthelmess and Mary Astor in "The Bright Shawl," at the Metropolitan theater all week; Jacqueline Logan, in "Salomy Jane," at the Howard theater all this week. Right, at top: Ralph Lewis, in "The Third Alarm," at the Rialto theater all week. Below: Betty Compson, in "To Have and To Hold," at Alamo No. 2 four days, beginning Monday.

'TO HAVE AND TO HOLD' ALAMO NO. 2 MONDAY

The elaborate court of King James I, of England, a reproduction of historic Jamestown, Va., in 1620; a fight between pirate ship and a victim vessel, colorful properties and costumes galore these are the big features of "To Have and to Hold," a romantic screen story produced by Paramount, which will be shown at Alamo Theater No. 2 the first four days of this week.

"To Have and to Hold" is a production of exceptional brilliance. Heading the cast are such noted stars as Betty Compson, Bert Lytell, Theodore Kosloff and Raymond Hatton. The story starts in 1615 in the great throne room of Hampton Court Palace. King James I is being entertained with a special performance by William Shakespear and his players. Shakespear himself is shown by Director Fitzmaurice; also such equally historic personages as Ben Johnson and the Duke of Buckingham. Colorful costumes are a feature of this sequence, the gorgeous hoop-skirted, be-ruffled gowns of Betty Compson being especially notable.

The story swerves to Jamestown, then to a desert island off Florida, then aboard a pirate vessel, in a manner that makes "To Have and to Hold" remarkable for action, as well as color and costumes. This remarkable picture is considered one of the most thrilling and romantic stories ever written and produced for the screen and is truly a notable contribution to the cinema art.

"THE THIRD ALARM" ON RIALTO SCREEN

Tale fo Fire Fighting Replete With Thrills, Romance and Comedy.

Paying a stunning tribute to firemen in every city throughout the land, depicting a story of rare entertainment value, replete with thrills and no little romance and good comedy, "The Third Alarm," hailed as one of the big pictures of the year, will be shown at the Rialto the coming week. The picture will be dedicated to Chief Cody and his valient men, guardians of the lives and property of the city of Atlanta. A companion picture to the memorable "In the Name of the Law," which paid a glowing tribute to the policemen of America, "The Third Alarm" bestows a similar compliment upon the fire department. It shows by means of a tremendously dramatic narrative how one veteran fireman gave his utmost to his job—how he poured his soul into his work. When his eyes grew dim from winds and his grip grew weak from the passing years he was discarded along with his favorite horse, "Bullet," now no longer useful with the advent of motorized apparatus. As the fireman, Ralph Lewis has one of the biggest roles of his career. The scenes in which he is cast into the discard, in which he goes to prison so that his son may be free, in which he rushes to the rescue of his boy and the boy's sweetheart in a great conflagration when a safe plunges through the interior of the blazing building and pens the girl and the boy in the very bowels of the inferno—all are scenes big with smashing drama in which Mr. Lewis proves himself an artist every inch. The appeal of this great story is universal in scope. Others in the estimable cast are Johnny Walker, Virginia Boardman, Richard Morris, Josephine Adiar and Franky Lee. The spice of the Rialto program will be a Christy comedy, "Roll Along," featuring Jimmy Adams.

"Cake Eater" Wins.

At last the cake-eater has come into his own in the films. He has been cavorting around Broadway and the main streets of small towns for some time, but it remained for Sam Wood to give him entity on the screen in his production of Arthur Train's novel, "His Children's Children," which is being filmed at the Paramount Long Island studio.

When the casting director was asked to hire a cake-eater for the picture there was considerable discussion as to what constituted this male of the species.

Well, what is a cake-eater?

A cake-eater, dear teacher, is a slick-haired young man who is always handy about tea time for his cakes. He never spends any money, but likes to dance with the ladies. He is not old enough to be a lounge-lizard, but a little bit older than a kid—just the age when young men think they are fashion plates and are devils with the women. He wears his hat down over his eyes and does the Valentino strut.

The term cake-eater, it is said, was born with the war at the time eligible men were in the army. These youngsters substituted at the teas and dances for the older men who were in khaki. And they were particularly fond of the little cakes always served at tea, hence the term.

In "Maytime."

Netta Westcott, famous English stage beauty, was introduced to American methods the moment she arrived in America on July 2. She was met at the pier and whisked up in a taxicab to the ofice of Preferred Pictures, where she signed a contract with J. G. Bachmann, Preferred executive, just one hour after she had stepped her foot on these shores. All day July 3 was spent with photographers and interviwers, and when July Fourth dawned, Miss Westcott was heard to sigh, "Now I know why they call it 'The Glorious Fourth.'" Next day she left New York with only a casual glance at the far-famed skyscrapers, bound for the Schulberg lot in Los Angeles, where she will make her film debut in "Maytime" under Gasnier's direction.

Uses His Own Chips.

"Bring his own chips!"

That was the legend on the call sheet for "The Cheat" not long ago opposite the name of Scott Turner, otherwise known as "Cherokee Kid," famous retired gambler—a man who played cards honestly but won several fortunes—and lost them again.

"The Cheat," a Fitzmaurice production starring Pola Negri for Paramount, is not a gambling story. The word "cheat" has an entirely different application.

But in the course of the Ouida Bergere adaptation of Hector Turnbull's story there is a scene where the heroine enters a gaming place known as Canary Cottage, presumably somewhere in Long Island, and there loses all her money. Turner is the croupier, wheel spinner, or whatever the title is of the dignitary who presides at the roulette table.

And as Turner has a complete gambling outfit, preserved as a memento of his career, he was asked to bring his own chips. Incidentally he was one of the most perfect and natural actors of his own particular type that could be found. He has the gambler's inscrutable countenance—immobile as a red Indian's.

Here's How.

"What makes 'em emote?" once wondered a movie fan ,and then someone answered by saying "glycerine." Gasnier, Preferred director, now offers the information that glycerine tears have survived, as a tradition, long after they have ceased as an actuality.

"In my latest production, 'Mothers-in-Law,'" adds the director, "the emotion expressed by Ruth Clifford, Edith Yorke and Vola Vale is not produced by any such agency, but rather through music, 'quiet hours' and sympathetic discussion of the story. These are the means we have learned bring far more realistic results."

"Success" Comes To Loew's Grand As Film Feature

Another stage play which lends itself to unusually fine adaptation as a motion picture is "Success," which, under the same title, will be seen for the first time Monday at Loew's Grand theater. The film has a dramatic story which is especially well acted, and it has humor and pathos combined in splendid measure. In all, it has everything a good picture should have, and it deserves to rank with the best films shown this season.

To those who are interested in the world of the theater, the photoplay affords a very intimate view of back stage scenes. Since the whole action centers about the life of an actor, almost everybody in the film and nearly all of the characters are of the stage. Scenes and types are especially well chosen, and a great deal of the fascination which is exerted by the film can be explained through this theatrical atmosphere.

Brandon Tynan, one of the most interesting personalities in the American theater, is seen to advantage in the role he originated on the stage. As the celebrated actor, Barry Carleton, Mr. Tynan presents a life-like and intensely human characterization. He is equally convincing as a young man and later as an aged and broken figure.

Excellent support is given by a favorite, Mary Astor is charming as the daughter of the actor, and displays unusually strong emotional ability. Dore Davidson and Naomi Childers are also prominently cast. Others in the cast are Lionel Adams, Stanley Ridges, Robert Lee Keiling, Billy Quirk and others.

Easy Money?

Two hundred extras in "Ashes of Vengeance," Norma Talmadge's big First National spectacle of old France, were paid $20 a day for merely lying on their backs.

"All you have to do," Director Frank Lloyd instructed the extras, "is to lie face up or face down while 400 horses run around and jump over you. The scene calls for a massacre. You will play dead. We will furnish the costumes. All you'll have to do is lie still."

"What'll I do,' asked one young extra, "if I see a horse coming down on top of me with all four hoofs?"

"Well, you mustn't spoil the picture," replied Lloyd. "However, in a case like that you can act like a wounded man instead of a dead one and roll over with an agonized moan."

The California courts decided that the I. W. W. is un-American, and the precedent may have something to do with reform at Hollywood.

Magnus Johnson acts a little as if he might go to Washington right away and hold a senate session all by himself.

Takes Heavy Role.

The screen again claims Willard Mac, noted author-actor. Joseph M. Schenck has assigned to Mack the role of Colonel Kirk in "The Dangerous Maid." Constance Talmadge's next starring vehicle for First National.

Mack was one of the staff that adapted "The Dangerous Mail" from Elizabeth Ellis' widely-read novel, 'Barbara Winslow, Rebel." In developing the comedy possibilities to fit Constance's capricious temperament, Mack became impressed with the role of the villain, Cantain Kirk.

Mack's reputation as an actor is rivalled only by his fame as a playwright. The man who wrote "Kick In," "Tiger Rose," and who has appeared in some of the biggest stage and screen successes, will play the "heavy" in Constance's big costume serio-comedy, with Victor Heerman directing.

Hailstones are reported to have leveled wheat in Idaho, but that is as nothign compared with the way wheat prices are leveling farmers.

Thirty-seven plant destroying insects that are damaging crops in the United States came from Europe.

METROPOLITAN HAS "THE BRIGHT SHAWL"

Richard Barthelmess and Dorothy Gish Are Cast in Leading Roles.

A picture representing the most ambitious undertaking Richard Barthelmess has yet made for the screen is coming to the Metropolitan theater on Monday for an engagement of one week. It is the film version of Joseph Hergesheimer's tremendously popular story, "The Bright Shawl," dealing with the days of Spanish oppression in Cuba. In order to obtain the proper atmosphere, a large part of the story was filmed in Cuba, the balance being made in New York. John S. Robertson, responsible for such productions as "Dr. Jekyl and Mr. Hyde" and "Sentimental Tommy," was the directorial genius behind the camera.

Barthelmess has perhaps the most romantic sole of his entire screen career, that of an adventurous young American who takes up the cause of the rebels and incidentally falls in love with the daughter of a rebel leader. The complications which ensue when La Clavel, a Spanish dancer, the favorite of the most despised of Spanish officers, becomes infatuated with the young American, who encourages her so that he may gain information of value to the rebels, are said to make this one of the most absorbing photoplays of a decade.

Supporting the star are Dorothy Gish, as La Clavel, the dancer; Mary Astor, as his screen sweetheart; Anders Randolf, as the Spanish tyrant, Santacilla; Jetta Goudal, as La Pilar, female spy; Andre Beranger, E. G. Robinson, Margaret Seddon, Louis Alberni, William Powell and George Humbert.

As a special attraction the Metropolitan is offering a prologue featuring Miss Virginia Futrelle, who comes direct from the Strand theater, New York, where she played the prologue for "The Bright Shawl" for the New York premier. Miss Futrelle, who is the daughter of the famous novelist who went down with the Titanic, is visiting her mother in Atlanta previous to her return to New York.

Conductor Risinger and his orchestra will offer as an overture, Suppe's "Beautiful Galathea," and as a music specialty, a brand new cartoon interpretation of "Yes, We Have No Bananas."

Harlan Worried.

When Kenneth Harlan finishes his role in "The Virginian" for B. P. Schulberg, producer of Preferred Pictures, he allows that he may find it necessary to continue as a hero of the great open spaces." It seems that he has spent every day for six weeks in the saddle, and has several more to go, in the primitive beyond Lone Pine, California. He is now walking with that peculiar rolling gait of the cowpuncher and he feels that it may be permanent!

METROPOLITAN THEATRE

DAILY: 11:00, 12:30, 2:15, 4:00, 5:45, 7:30, 9:15

Love in Her Heart, Death in Her Smile!



RICHARD BARTHELMESS with Dorothy Gish in "THE BRIGHT SHAWL"

Screened with all the dramatic force of Joseph Hergesheimer's story; with all the romance Cuba could give.

A John S. Robertson Production

A First National Picture

SPECIAL PROLOGUE

VIRGINIA FUTRELLE

Direct from Strand Theatre, New York City

IN AN INTERPRETATION OF VALVERDE'S

"CLAVELITOS"

During the prologue Miss Futrelle will wear the original shawl worn by Miss Dorothy Gish while the picture was being made. The shawl is valued at $10,000.00 and is loaned to Miss Futrelle through the courtesy of Miss Dorothy Gish.

OVERTURE—"BEAUTIFUL" GALATHEA

SPECIALTY—YES, WE HAVE NO BANANAS

KINOGRAMS FUN FROM THE PRESS

ALAMO 2

Four Days, Beginning Monday

BETTY COMPSON and BERT LYTELL in George Fitzmaurice's

"TO HAVE AND TO HOLD"

The greatest romantic story ever written. More gorgeous thrills, more daring adventures, more brilliant beauty than you've ever seen on the screen before.

"TO HAVE AND TO HOLD" is historically perfect! Send the children.

Dedicated to Chief William B. Cody and his valiant men, guardians of the lives and property of the city of Atlanta

. . . this magnificent production, immortalizing in a feast of thrills, drama, and humor, the American firemen, and bestowing an everlasting benediction upon their wives, sons and daughters.



Ralph Lewis IN "THE THIRD ALARM"



COMEDY: Jimmie Adams in "Roll Along"

ADDED ATTRACTION: "Chick" Kennedy in a series of Blues Songs

PRICES: Mat. 10c-25c—Night 10c-30c

RIALTO 60c

COOLEST SPOT IN TOWN

In No Other Theater In America Such Notable Entertainment Value as the Programs Each Week at the HOWARD—

IT HAS LOVE, AND HATE—

Bad men and good ones. It's as full of thrills as a tail spin—

THE STORY by Bret Harte is a classic. The play by Paul Armstrong was a huge hit. The picture, fashioned from both of them, is a knockout. You CAN'T be disappointed!

PERFORMANCES DAILY: 11:00, 12:45, 2:15, 4:00, 5:45, 7:30, 9:15.

DE LUXE SHOWS 4:00, 7:30, 9:15.

HOWARD

JESSE L. LASKY PRESENTS A George Melford PRODUCTION

"SALOMY JANE"



A Paramount Picture

WITH JACQUELINE LOGAN GEORGE FAWCETT MAURICE FLYNN WILLIAM B. DAVIDSON

THE spirit of Bret Harte is in this splendid production of his world-famous story. It was screened at the very scene of Harte's inspiration, amid the pictorial splendor of California's Redwoods.

PROGRAM

Week of July 30, 1923

I—OVERTURE — Strains from the West—"By the Waters of Minnetonka," "Let the Rest of the World Go By."

II—Howard News—Current Events of the Day.

III—PROLOGUE—By request 2nd Week of THE FOOTWARMERS—8 Atlanta boys in Syncopated Oriental Jazz—accompanied by Miss Catherine Jones, Atlanta's most versatile eccentric dancer. "By the Shalimer." "Samson and Delilah." "Barney Google."

V—VIOLIN SOLO—Tom Standing—Concert Master. The Howard orchestra playing Caprice Viennois, by Krieder.

The Days of '49

When the stage-coach galloped into the muzzle of guns and the masks of quick-trigger men; when the Vigilantes were the law, and a rope and tree brought swift justice; when the West was a world of wild adventure.

That's the setting for this vivid story by the greatest of Western writers, Bret Harte.

Better come and meet

"SALOMY JANE"

IV—COMEDY—Clyde Cook in "THE ARTIST"—a top-notch comedy full of laughter.

VI—Paramount Presents—A George Melford Production, "SALOMY JANE," with Jacqueline Logan, from Bret Harte's immortal story.

News and Features of the Screen and Drama

CONDUCTED BY L. E. WINCHELL

VERNA HAWORTH CO. TOPS LOEW'S PROGRAM

Mack and Lane in Eccentric Comedy Skit Also on Bill.

Two programs crowded with melody, mirth and novelty come to Loew's Grand theater this week. The vaudeville embraces many forms of entertainment, five high-class acts being provided for each half of the week with the change of bill taking effect on Thursday. The photoplay programs, as well, contain many entertaining features, with comedies and News Reels included for good measure.

Heading the vaudeville bill for Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday is Verna Haworth & Co. in a revue of songs and dances entitled "Dances for Sale." In the talented company in addition to Miss Haworth are such well known exponents of the terpsichorean art as Fred Martin, Lee Willmont and Brenard Atchinson. Fred Martin presides at the piano and his work will satisfy all who appreciate good execution. The young ladies display unusual ability as dancers and show some very elaborate costumes.

Howard Mack and Henrietta Lane form a happy combination in their comedy skit, "Crazy, But Good." Howard Mack is an eccentric nut comedian and one of the best on the vaudeville stage. As his foil, Henrietta Lane is excellent and her songs and dances will readily win for her a place in the hearts of all Loew patrons.

John and Agnew in a musical serenade will appeal to all lovers of harp music. Both girls are accomplished musicians and have made the harp a study. This instrument when properly played gives wonderful response and in their hands something above the average may be expected. Their selections range from the classical to the popular.

Jack Frost and Walter Morrison are harmony singers. Their sketch is called "You'd Better Sing," and where they have appeared the consensus of opinion is that they are at their best when singing.

Last but not least in entertainment value is the number of Louis Leo, "The Ladder Man." It is a novelty gymnastic act and contains many acrobatic and balancing feats.

Featured on the screen for Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday is "Success," taken from the famous stage play of the same name, presented with a strong cast which includes among other well known players, Naomi Childers and Mary Astor.

"Gone Forever," Says Bull.

While waiting for the delivery of his new big automobile, Bull Montana, Metro's burglar-faced comedian, has been traveling in a flivver "coop." A friend chided him, suggesting that it was a disgrace for a person of such affluence to be seen in such an humble equipage.

"I don't think so," the cauliflower-eared star said. "I'm pretty lucky to be riding in anything. Half the time when I was in New York six or seven years ago, I didn't even have car fare. One night I had a wrestling match at a gymnasium in Brooklyn. I turned in my pick and shovel on my job in New York at 5:30 o'clock and walked fast for three solid hours in order to arrive in time for the match at 8:30. I didn't even have the price of a meal. But that night I got $3 and I returned to New York in style—on the subway."

Mrs. C. W. Williams, of Albuquerque, N. Mex., has the distinction of being the only woman drum major in the world. She led the Elks' band during the recent convention held in Atlanta.

Miss Lillian Clark, Cleveland, Ohio, has been appointed by the national bureau of naturalization to conduct an educational campaign teaching immigrants how to become American citizens.

In Vaudeville and Drama



Left to right: Myrtle Agnew, of John & Agnew, in "A Musical Serenade," at Loew's Grand Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday; Fred Raymond, Jr., the new leading man of the Forsyth Players; scene from "Capt. Applejack," the offering of the Forsyth Players this week.

A Chicken Bonus.

A bonus of fried chicken and watermelon was the inducement used by Director John Griffith Wray to get a number of thrilling scenes in "Her Reputation," Thomas H. Ince's screen drama dealing with the power of the press, which will be released by First National this fall.

A big Mississippi river flood, that destroys several river bank villages, carries one of the "punches" of the picture. The flood scenes were filmed at Yuma, Ariz., and to get the negro population for his river settlements, Director Wray had to send all over Arizona. After a hard scouting trip, five hundred "cullud pussons" finally were signed up and shipped to Yuma.

Rehearsals for the scenes, however, got no farther than explanations. When the darkies understood they really had to get wet, no amount of money offered looked big enough to them.

The distracted director saw his population vanishing in thin air. Then he had an inspiration. The leaders of the strike were promised a big dinner of fried chicken and watermelon—all they could eat—as well as a cash bonus, if they would lick their followers into shape. They did so with the help of razors, and the director made good his promise after the scenes were filmed.

Will Be Mascot.

For months there has been a nameless black kitten running about the Burr Glendale Studios. But, the tiny member of the cat family now has a name, given it by none other than Constance Binney, who is starring in "Clipped Wings" for C. C. Burr.

"Mastodon," is the name of Miss Binney tacked upon the kitten—and with good reason.

The script of this production calls for no felines. Neverthe less, "Mastodon" scampered into nearly every scene in which he was not wanted. Miss Binney immediately adopted him as the mascot of the producing unit headed by Director Kenneth Webb. Of course, upon being identified as a mascot the kitten had to have a name. So, Miss Binney gave the tiny thing the big name of the producing organization—"Mastodon."

"Colonel" George Harvey will rejoin his regiment in London, according to the state department, which seems to get along all right with him.

"CAPTAIN APPLEJACK" COMING TO FORSYTH

Fred Raymond, New Leading Man, Heads Cast of Forsyth Players.

A theatrical event that has been eagerly awaited by the patrons of the Forsyth theater is scheduled to take place this week when the ever popular Forsyth Players stage their production of the great New York success, "Captain Applejack."

"Captain Applejack" held the attention and interest of New York theater-goers for almost two years. So great has been the success of "Captain Applejack" at the Cort theater, New York city, that only through the closeness of friendship between Sam H. Harris, who produced the play in the metropolis, and the management of the Forsyth Players that special dispensation was given for the stock presentation of the play in Atlanta.

The staging of this big production this week and the initial appearances of the new leading man of the Forsyth Players, Mr. Fred Raymond, Jr., should bring tremendous response from the patrons of the Forsyth theater. Mr. Raymond is one of the foremost theatrical stars now appearing upon the American stage and his addition to the cast of the Forsyth Players adds much strength to the organization and will be very noticeable in "Captain Applejack." Mr. Raymond played the role of Ambrose Applejohn two weeks ago in Washington, D. C., with the Belasco Theater Stock company and is thoroughly familiar with the role.

Miss Clara Joel, the popular and immensely liked leading woman, will be seen in the role of Anna Valeska, a part that suits the rare talents of Miss Joel and which affords many opportunities for the display of her remarkable ability as a leading woman. Miss Joel can be counted upon to give to this character all the vim and dash that is required to make the character stand out prominently. In the production of "Captain Applejack" the full acting strength of the company is again employed—giving to Misses Boniface, Stuart, Mero, Scott and Messrs. Forbes, Mansfield, Marshall, Smiley and Beebe wide scope for the display of their histrionic ability. These players will contribute much towards the local success of "Captain Applejack."

In the staging of "Captain Applejack" the management of the Forsyth Players is entitled to much praise and its efforts to bring to Atlanta only the very best and most highly indorsed plays will be met with ready approval by the theater-goers of Atlanta.

A platinum crucible is unharmed even when its contents are being dissolved at a temperature of 300 degrees Fahrenheit.

Japanese beetles first came to this country on imported Japanese iris plants.

Also Screen Sisters.

"On or off the screen, two sisters should never quarrel—especially if they haven't seen one another for ten years." Thus spoke Edna Flugrath, sister of Viola Dana, on the occasion when Oscar Apfel, the director, offered her the sister role in Miss Dana's newest Metro picture, "The Social Code."

Miss Flugrath was delighted upon reading the script to find that she wouldn't have to break up the era of sisterly good feeling—even upon the screen. Thus Rita Weiman's story will be honored by having the sister roles played by two real sisters, both famous players of the screen.

Miss Flugrath has been absent from this country for more than ten years, residing in London, where she has been appearing in English pictures. She came to this country recently with her director-husband, Harold Shaw, on account of the illness of her mother.

"The Social Code," originally announced as "To Whom It May Concern," was adapted by Rex Taylor for the screen.

Hope Chest.

Every well equipped motion picture studio should have some young lady on his payroll who has a hope chest, according to an experience that happened at C. C. Burris Glendale studio where Constance Binney is enacting scenes for "Clipped Wings."

The scene at hand called for Miss Binney to pack her suit case full of dainty feminine finery in full view of the camera. So, the clothing had to be typically feminine. It just happened that the star's chauffeur had brought the wrong suit case to the studio. Thus, all the charming clothes were conspicuous by their absence when Miss Binney unpacked her suit scene. Time is money in a movie studio, so something had to be secured immediately.

Miss Linda Erich, secretary to Producer Burr, came to the rescue. She had just the kind of feminine finery at home in her hope chest. And she lives right around the corner from the studio. In ten minutes the best pieces of daintiness from Miss Erich's hope chest were being photographed as Miss Binney's lingerie and Director Kenneth Webb placed his o. k. on the scene.

Vacation Over.

Charles "Chic" Sale, recently signed by C. C. Burr for a series of feature productions for release through Associated Exhibitors, spent his vacation in the Northern Minnesota woods. "Chic" took his vacation early because he starts his new feature picture about the middle of July. A rest in the wilds has made the Burr star very eager to report at the Studio ready for action. Gregory La Cava, who directed the All-Star series of Charlie Murry comedies for Mr. Burr, will guide Sale in his new series.

Wheat Down; Bread Holds.—Headline.

That's kind of rough on the fellow who is eating more bread to help boost the price of wheat.

Scrapping warships is better than to have warships scrapping.

Aid to Directors.

Whenever a difficult part is to be cast, directors send for Rosemary Theby. In rapid succession she has been a Spanish dancer, a proud, imperious queen, a tender, middle-aged mother, a pioneer woman with a Gallic undercurrent beneath her placid exterior, an impetus Arabian princess and a patient helpmate, catering to her husband's creature comforts.

In "Long Live the King," Jackie Coogan's first Metro production, Miss Theby portrays the Countess Olga Loschek, an adveturess who embroils her queen's country in war and imperils the life of the Crown Prince (played by Jackie) to gain her selfish ends.

"Log Live the King" is from Mary Roberts Rinehart's novel, and was adapted to the screen by C. Gardner Sullivan. Eve Unsell did the scenario. It is being directed by Victor Schertzinger under the personal supervision of Jack Coogan, Sr. Frank Good and Robert Martin are at the camera.

True at That.

In one of those between scenes moments at the Whitman Bennett Studios, during the filming of "Secrets of Paris," for release by C. C. Burr, Lew Cody, Dolores Cassinelli, Gladys Hulette, Buster Collier, and Montague Love, members of the cast were discussing Paris from various angles.

"Why has the world always looked to Paris for its styles?" questioned Cody.

"That's one of "The Secrets of Paris," laughed Kenneth Webb, the director, who joined the group at this moment.

White Nose Comic Symbol.

(From Century Magazine.)

"Primitive clowns, looking about for the face paint that would be the funniest, made many grotesque experiments, a few of which are preserved by art," says Alexander Black in the August Century, discoursing on "Painting the Lily" (the "lily" being the modern woman).

"It was found that various colors could make the features look soiled or sick or fantastic, but that only one of the pigments could make them look completely funny. This was white. And ranging the features for the one most vulnerable, the one most acutely sensitive to ridicule, they fixed upon the nose. Thus a white nose became a symbol of the ultimately comic.

"If in the remote time of this discovery some seedy prophet had said to the clowns: 'The day will come when the women of the world will seize your symbol and convert it to the uses of beautification. The whitened nose will become a fetish, a ritualistic sign, a supreme mark of pure pulchritude,' the clowns would have agreed, with a guffaw, that he was only a prophet.

"And yet—

"If in the same obscure era, when humanity was fumbling with the fundaments, some philosopher had asked, 'Which visible art of the body must, beyond all debate, be kept utterly clean?' the primitive pupil would have known enough to answer. 'The lips.' Ages later, after the invention of kissing and table manners, the answer would have been even more conscientiously emphatic.

"And yet—

"Probably the lipstick has aroused sharper critical rage than any other whimsicality of women. It can appear to have seized the feminine imagination more violently than any other specific device of fashion, and its effects, apprehended collectively, stagger an unsympathetic spectator. A whole company of scarlet lips, accompanied by a ghostly collection of white noses and shreds of negligible clothes, can, indeed, be fearfully depressing to one who doesn't quite catch the joke.

"I can recall a discussion about painted lips. One man was cynically indifferent. Two described their actual nausea when forced into the company of a bedaubed mouth. 'Now, do you know,' said the fourth—I need not add that he was the youngest—'I rather like the taste of it.'"

Fatima Waking Up.

(From The Fort Worth Record.)

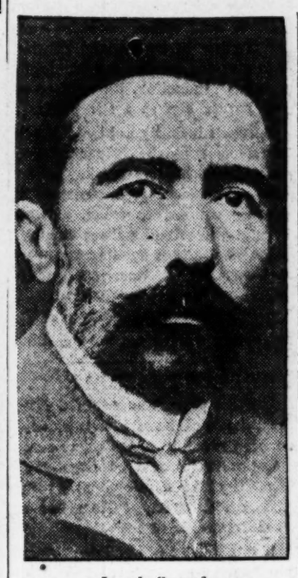
The women of Egypt are demanding reforms. What interests them the most is abolition of the Egyptian custom of men and women not being allowed to see each other before marriage.

We hope they win. The old-fashioned custom of parents picking out wives and husbands for their children does not fit into these times. The prospective couple ought to be introduced to each other, ought to shake hands and then he ought to take her out for a ride or a dinner and talk things over. And then, maybe, she will introduce him to some of her friends—he, of course, doing the same for her—and they may all decide to stay single for awhile.

In this country, men and women see a great deal of each other before marriage. Of course, just now the men see more than the women, but the styles may change at any moment. It is usually after marriage that they become invisible to each other.

Bucos Aires, the capital of Argen-milk in composition of any natural vegetable food.

BOOK REVIEWS IN TABLOID



Joseph Conrad.

Did you see or have the pleasure of hearing Joseph Conrad while he was in America? He sailed for England on the steamship Majestic on Saturday, June 2. While here the great Polish novelist expressed his pleasure at the warm reception given him during his visit to America, and regretted that he was not able to accept all the courtesies extended to him.

He had the pleasure of motoring through New England, visiting Yale and Harvard, Long Island, and with his stay in New York City, Mr. Conrad had an opportunity to make a bird's-eye view of the country which he had "explored often through the eyes of Washington Irving, Mark Twain and other great American writers whose works he enjoyed."

In an interview Mr. Conrad said: "For years I have wanted to come to America, but work, indisposition, and then the war, caused a postponement from time to time, but after finishing my new novel, 'The Rover,' I decided that I needed the rest and change that only America and Americans could give me, for it was here in America that general recognition was first given to my work. Several of my books and short stories were first published in your country." He felt like he had many close friends here, and he found it out when he came, and now he has gone back home.

Upon being asked if he would ever visit America again, he gently shrugged his shoulders, "Who knows?" he asked. "I am like a comet. I am pushing out into space. I am an old man and I have much work to do. I want to die in my harness." (Doubleday, Page & Co., Garden City.

NEW FICTION.

From the Deep of the Sea. An Epic of the Arctic, by Charles Edward Smith. This volume is written as a diary of the late C. E. Smith, and of which The London Daily Mail says: "This is one of the finest stories ever written in its tale of thrilling and terrible adventures, and in the rare humanity of the author." Dr. Smith was surgeon of the whale-ship Diana, of Hull. This diary is edited by his son, Charles Edward Smith Harris, surgeon, Cunard Steamship company, who, in compiling it, quotes:

"Mine own will I bring again as I did
Sometime from the deep of the sea."
—Psalm, lxviii.

In the Preface Dr. Smith says that the diary of his father's terrible experiences in the whale-ship Diana in 1866-67 has been in his possession for a great number of years, but that it was not until 1920, when he went to Hull as surgeon on a ship, that he realized the value of these papers.

The reader will find these experiences both horrible and fascinating—even the sketches in the book are copied from this interesting diary of Dr. Smith's father, who was a genuine quaker, as the reader will learn in the course of the story. (The MacMillan Company, New York.)

The Invisible Gods. By Edith Franklin, is "more than a gray photographic likeness of our lives—the story gives form and color to them."

The story is first located on the Lincoln park driveway, near a veiled statue on the Chicago shore of Lake Michigan. There were a few hundred people present, for the widow of General Malcolm Marshfield was to dedicate a memorial likeness of her husband to the city.

The background is unusual—it is an American setting—the story is woven around the future lives of three brothers—quite different, but all in the game that leads not to success in the old definition, but trying to start on the road that leads to happiness—each one making a different branch of the road that leads in the end to contentment. (Harper & Bros., New York.)

Quemado. A western story which is full of mystery and crowded with excitement—each page contains as many thrills as a cowboy's lasso or a Spaniard's stiletto. When Quemado, who is young and mysterious, made his appearance in a little Mexican village the population usually became excited. "There comes the wild maldito. He is jingling with a bolero on and velvet pants," and he continues to jingle and increase the interest of his readers to the last chapter, which ends in a splendid romance. (Chelsea House, New York.)

Mr. Podd. By Freeman Tilden. This is a story so full of humor in the description of the many adventures that "Mr. Podd" and his daughter, and the eight pilgrims who have been converted to his ideas of the international commonwealth. It is full of laughs, and the reader who likes comedy, first class, at that, should read this story. (The MacMillan Company, New York.)

Steel. The Diary of a Furnace-Maker. By Charles Rumford Walker, which is described as being "sparklingly interesting and at the same time unexaggerated and truthful in every detail." This is an interesting subject for the schools and colleges to discuss, for the citizens of any town or city, for the individual man, whether he is business man, professional or manufacturer, for it is perhaps not known that there are over a million men at work in the great steel industry of America. It is perhaps the most, or one of the most, important factors. The story of how these men live and work who are making this steel is valuable information. It is simply the story of one man's life, but it represents a big industry which is made up of "men and things. (The Atlantic Monthly Press, Boston.)

COTTON AND THE COTTON MARKET.

This is a most interesting and instructive book on a subject that will interest anyone in the south, especially as it follows the cotton crop to the mill door.

It gives the information how cotton is raised and how it is marketed. The author, W. Hustace Hubbard, discusses all phases of cotton cultivation, a subject rendered especially important by the appearance of the boll weevil in the south.

Next, he discusses the machinery used to market bales, including a study of the warehouses and the compresses in the south, of the cotton business, of the merchants, their methods, etc.

Every phase of the cotton question is discussed and in such a fresh and interesting style that it will prove very valuable to the reader. (D. Appleton & Co., New York.)

KNOWING FOLKS.

The Fun of Knowing Folks. By Fred C. Kelly, of which Samuel G. Blythe says is really genuine fun, and also wisdom. He tells why we do this, and why we do that, and why, sometimes, we have a sense of humor and then again we don't. Why we understand folks sometime, and why we don't. It will enliven a group of friends for an hour or two, for between the subjects there must be an intermission for laughter and discussions of the things that please and those that don't. (A. C. McClurg & Co., Chicago.)

A MIND THAT FOUND ITSELF.

A Mind That Found Itself. By Clifford Whittingham Beers, is a remarkable story of his own experiences with insanity.

It is the true story of A Man Who Came Back—after wandering two years in the wilderness of unreason, of which the following comments will be of interest:

Booth Tarkington says: "'A Mind That Found Itself' is a book as interesting as it is noble."

Wilbur L. Cross says: "You have produced a strange and thrilling account of your experiences in such form that . . . your book is destined to become a classic.'

Henry Van Dyke says: "A remarkable book, certainly of a most extraordinary quality." "It is more interesting than a novel," said a friend of mine.

Dr. William H. Welch writes to the author: "Your book I have read with great interest. I do not see how it can fail to be of great service."

And to the above can be added the sanction of many readers who fully appreciate the value of this book.

The writer, Mr. Beers, was an honor graduate of Yale, who, soon after leaving college, became completely insane for three years. Upon his recovery he decided to write the story of his fight to regain mental health, and has since devoted himself to a movement for mental hygiene, which has become international in scope.

The book is an earnest appeal that there should be more knowledge, and practice, as well, of the fundamental laws of mental health, and this appeal from Mr. Beers should meet with the approval of the medical world that more attention be given to this form of disease. (Doubleday, Page & Co., Garden City.)

AUTOSUGGESTION.

Autosuggestion is an interesting little book written from the practical standpoint by Dr. Charles F. Winbigler, author of "Suggestion," Its Laws and Applications. The author, in simple language, tells of direct methods by which one can obtain health, happiness, success and self-control through the application of autosuggestion. He also gives the formulae for the self-cure of insmonia, nervousness, indecision, etc. (American Library Service, New York.)

This is another volume on the same subject—Autosuggestion—by William J. Fielding, who, it is said, stands as an authority on the most talked-of subject of the day: He is the author of the book "The Cave Man Within Us."

What is it? Coue has demonstrated that it is the unconscious mind, through autosuggestion. Mr. Fielding is a scientist—a student who for years has been digging and digging for the knowledge which is explained in this book. He shows his readers the mechanism of the unconscious mind, in fact, of our whole automatic organism, at work. The reader will find it a most interesting study, as well as revelation.

The writer makes it easy for anyone to learn what everyone wants to know. (Lathrop, Lee & Shepard Company, Boston.)

The Golden Rule in Business. By Arthur Nash, president of the A. Nash company, Cincinnati. This is Mr. Nash's own story, and he tells how it worked in four years' total business. The great miracle of the modern business world is set forth by Mr. Nash in his own language and in his own way. He shows the following very essential things in business: "In raising the standard; in increasing production; in strengthening the human fountain; in making business success. (Publishers, Fleming H. Revell & Co., New York.)

Wisdom of the Wilderness. By Charles G. D. Roberts, author of "The Children of the Wild," etc. This is a group of animal stories which the reader will find very instructive, and of which The Boston Transcript says: It is not only animals that we find in Mr. Roberts' stories, but the breath of large open spaces, the keen bite of the air, the crunch of the snow and the wild wind in our faces." (The MacMillan company, New York.)

JULY MAGAZINES.

The American Review of Reviews, under the sub-head "The Progress of the World," discusses all the questions that are so vitally interesting to the people of the whole country. "Serious Summer Topics," in cartoons; What's the matter with congress; A Farm Crisis in Western Canada, by J. H. Haslam, and Australia Turns to Cotton, by Aaron Hardy Ulm, with illustrations, will also be found interesting. Among the topics under "Leading Articles of the Month" are "America and Europe:" Reflections by Colonel House.

One of the most attractive July periodicals is The Century Magazine—it keeps up with the times. There are no more interesting writers than its list of contributors each month. If you will look over its Tables of Contents, you will find the discussion of topics that are now of chief interest. One of its interesting features is its survey of current books.

Current History for July, as usual, contributes to the reading world just what they need and want for information and entertainment, and there has been no decrease during the summer days.

Popular Mechanics has a most interesting Table of Contents for July; the subjects discussed, explained and illustrated, cover two pages in this popular and useful periodical.

The Drama, for July, like all its numbers, is full of interest. It is going to have a birthday party in October—its fourth birthday—and having grown too large for the nursery, another department is to be added, though in making the announcement of a new department in its playshop, the statement is made that the old playmates are not going to be cast aside for the new ones. The Drama is a monthly review of the allied arts of the theater, sponsored by the Drama League of America. The editor is Theodore Ballou Hinckley, and its address is Chicago, Ill.

"St. Nicholas and July" sounds like a combination of winter and summer, but the young readers will find it full of vacation-time reading—among the interesting articles is "Books as Summer Chums," by Hildegarde Hawthorne, and when the cold December days come, we hope that she will write another article on "Books as best companion during winter when we have to make the indoors more attractive.

SUMMER READING.

Take Along a Book. What book? Any Book? By no means. But a vacation is not complete without you take along a book in your handbag, your suitcase or in your trunk. If you are going to the seashore, you will find it one of the essentials, if you are in the mountains, the book will be a most restful companion before the afternoon siesta, or after the morning tramp. Summer fiction is enjoyable—everybody likes to read, even on a lazy summer day, and the following are among the interesting fiction:

The Mine With the Iron Door. By Harold Bell Wright.

North of 36. By Emerson Hough.

Swinging Lanterns. By Elizabeth Crump Enders.

Faint Perfume. By Zona Gale.

The Public Square. By Will Levington Comfort.

The Meredith Mystery. By Natalie Sumner Lincoln.

Madam Claire. By Susan Ertz.

The River Trail. By Laurie Yorke Erskine.

SATIRE IN "MERTON" IS HAVING EFFECT ON ACTORS IN CAST

Example has a powerful force on everything except cats. Take "Merton of the Movies." Actors love to strut and pose; that's what they're paid to do, and often they do it outside of business hours without pay. The Kaufman-Connelly comedy satirizes just such a tendency among players on the screen, in whom it sticks out like their vaseline hair polish.

So true and searching is its satire, and so telling is its effect, that it has stamped itself like a trademark on the very cast who interpret it. Backstage at the Cort theater the company are the most mild mannered and unaffected company of actors one could meet, in spite of the fact that they're playing in a successful piece.

This spirit of wholesome naturalness has spread even beyond the footlights. It is conspicuous in the young man dressed in cowboy attire who collects the postcards which are distributed to the audience so that they can become critics for a night and let their friends have a first hand bulletin on the play. This young man plays an extra in the film studio scenes of "Merton of the Movies," when he isn't collecting these testimonials of a well spent evening.

Ordinarily a young man playing a very minor role in a play would take advantage of such a prominent position to spread his wings and impress the spectators with the fact that, next to the star, he was largely responsible for the success of the play. He might be expected to clink his spurs, to stand with his hand nonchalantly on his revolver. But this young man goes about his card collection with a brisk, business-like but unassuming air. Merton has been a lesson to him.

For the same reason you will find the girl ushers carefully withdrawn into side corners when not conveying patrons to their seats, instead of posing in the aisles and giving free exhibitions of their prettiness, as girl ushers often like to do. But these ushers have come to "just hate anybody who acts up."

Official Care for Children.

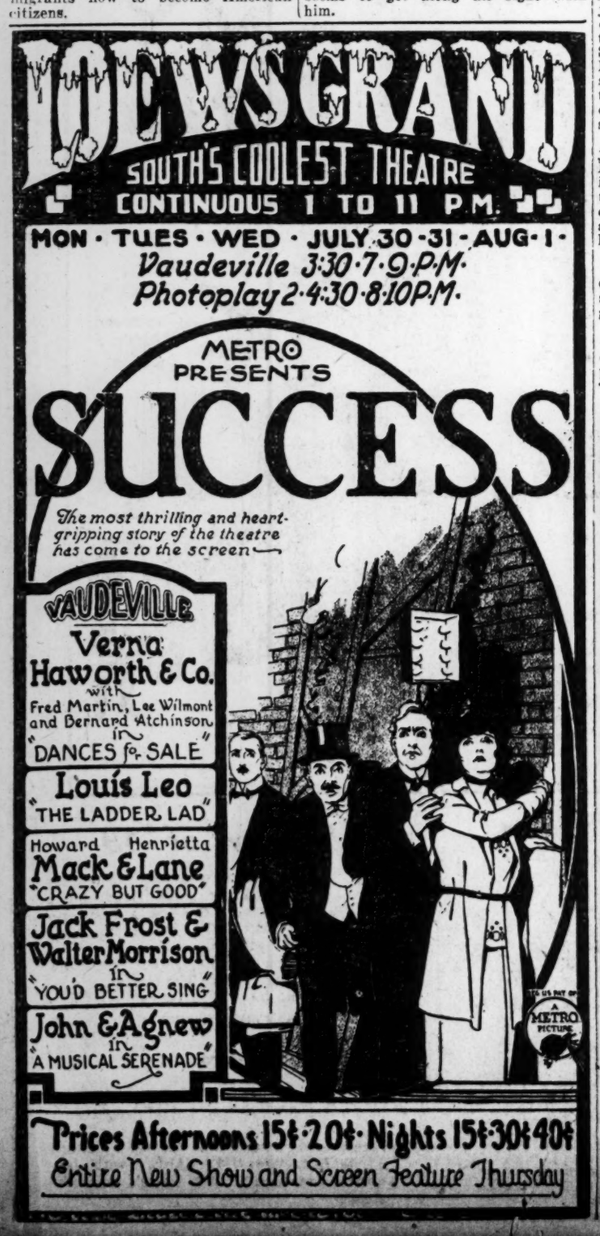
(From The North American Review.)

Ten years ago, the birth registration area had not been established by the division of vital statistics of the bureau of the census, and facts were, in consequence, not available as a basis for community action. Now the birth registration area includes thirty states and the District of Columbia—72.2 per cent of the population. The number of states which have special bureaus or divisions dealing with child health has increased from 1 to 46; forty states have availed themselves of the benefits which the maternity and infancy act of 1921 offers. More than half the states created commissions to make comprehensive inquiries into all aspects of child welfare, with a view to a recodification of existing laws and such improvements in law and administration as are found to be needed to bring the state's care of its children up to standard. In more than half the states, bureaus or divisions dealing especially with dependent, neglected, or delinquent children, have been organized either as independent administrative units of in the state departments of public welfare or charities. The number of states which provide, through so-called mothers' pensions, public aid for dependent children in their own homes, has increased from 2 to 42. There has been an increasing appreciation of the importance of scientific research and good administrative technique in the field of child care; of linking up the state with the local administrative machinery and of including in the field of interest all the children in the community.

Two young women, strangers, met on a Pullman car. Chatting pleasantly, they discovered that they were from the same town and had a number of acquiatances in common. "I am just returning from a delightful trip," said one of them. "I have seen a lot of people from home, too. Isn't it strange," she added confidentially, "how glad we are to meet people traveling that we would hardly notice at home?"—Boston Transcript.

The cake had been passed to everyone at the table but Bobby, 3 1-2 years old. Bobby—"I'll take a piece of cake, please." Mother—"No, dear; banana cake is too heavy for little boys." Bobbie (after several seconds of thought)—"Well, I'll use both hands."—Judge.

The Ananias Club: "Yes," confessed Willie. "I have given up swimming, fishing and baseball, so I can study all summer, as I want to be at the head of my class next year."—Cincinnati Enquirer.





THE CONSTITUTION
The Standard Southern Newspaper.
CLARK HOWELL
Editor and General Manager.
Clark Howell, Jr., Business Manager.

THE SOUTH'S STANDARD NEWSPAPER — CONSTITUTION — WISDOM JUSTICE MODERATION — ESTABLISHED 1868

Entered at the Postoffice at Atlanta as second-class mail matter.

Telephone Main 5000.

ATLANTA, GA., JULY 29, 1923.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
By Carrier or Mail.

	1 Wk.	1 Mo.	3 Mos.	6 Mos.	1 Yr.
Daily and Sunday ..	20c	90c	$2.50	$5.00	$9.50
Daily	16c	70c	2.00	4.00	7.50
By Mail Only.					
Sunday ..	10c	45c	1.00	1.75	3.25

Single Copies—Daily, 5c. Sunday, 10c

J. R. HOLLIDAY, Constitution Building, sole advertising manager for all territory outside of Atlanta.

THE CONSTITUTION is on sale in New York city by 2 p. m. the day after issue. It can be had: Hotaling's News Stand, Broadway and Forty-second street (Times building corner); Schultz News Agency, at Bryant Park, and Grand Central Depot.

The Constitution is not responsible for advance payments to out-of-town local carriers, dealers or agents. Receipts given for subscription payments not in accordance with published rates are not authorized; also not responsible for subscription payments until received at office of publication.

Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press is exclusively entitled the use of publication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news published herein.

PRAYER IN THE MORNING:—My voice shalt thou hear in the morning, O Lord; in the morning will I look up.—Psalms 5:3.

DUTY OF CITIZENSHIP!

The Junior Chamber of Commerce, in all of its many worthwhile activities—and it is one of the strongest forces for civic betterments in Atlanta—never undertook a job more commendable than that of arousing the people who are qualified to the paramount duty of citizenship—the exercise of the ballot franchise.

The campaign will begin this week, first in emphasizing the necessity to register. As plain and simple as are the election laws hundreds of citizens go to the polls every year in Atlanta only to find that they are not registered. The exercise of the ballot begins with the registration, and consequently that is of first importance. For the approaching city elections the voter must be registered before August 6. In order to vote for or against the proposed bond issue for a central park the citizen must register before the books close on that date.

Particular attention is called to this because of the danger of losing a progressive bond issue, such as this, by reason of default. A citizen who favors a central park thus acquired, and who by negligence in registering, or on the day of the election fails to record such a preference, in effect really votes against bonds and contrary to personal wishes.

There is too much disposition in Atlanta to let less than 50 per cent of the qualified voters who go to the polls dictate for the majority who stay away. This isn't true democracy, which is supposed to be in deed and in truth the voice of the people.

The Junior Chamber has undertaken a most commendable campaign, and one that every citizen ought to co-operate in most earnestly.

There never was a time in Atlanta's history that demanded more the full voice of her voting citizenship in civic and political affairs than now.

NO EXTRA SESSION.

Washington dispatches state that word from President Harding is that he has no idea of convening congress into an extraordinary session prior to the constitutional time of meeting early in December.

This is heartening. An extra session of congress is not needed, nor is it wanted by any except the radical group in the senate, the members of which are planning to embarrass the administration as quickly as possible, and stir up economic unrest in the country as quickly as possible. Radicalism thrives upon the restlessness of the people.

Acts of congress never can become a sovereign remedy for material and economic ills. They can readily help to assuage the evils of greed and mismanagement, and to broaden the paths of relief, but there was never a more serious error than to think that legislation can do for people what they refuse to do for themselves, or that legislation should be appealed to to do those things that the people should do themselves. Sound business prudence in the conduct of affairs is up to the individual and it is no more possible to legislate economic prudence into an improvident man than it is to legislate the saving grace of God into a sinner's heart.

There are many things that the government should do that it does not do, and it does many things that it should not do.

This government can cancel its policy of isolation, enter into sympathetic co-operation with Europe and thereby reestablish Europe's markets for American production, and to that end provide a better economic condition among America's producing classes.

But congress cannot legislate a farmer's individual program for farming, nor a manufacturer's individual program for conducting his business. If he is of the successful kind he will overcome obstacles. If the hit-or-miss, never-do-well kind, he will not permanently succeed until there is a change in the individual, not in the code.

On the other hand, interfering legislation usually serves to intensify evils, economic and otherwise. And most legislation is of the interfering, disturbing, disquieting kind that serves to tear the business of a nation down rather than to build it up.

The country has been most gratifyingly relieved of congress for the past four or five months. Most of the members are junketing around, or sightseeing abroad, and the hope of the country is they will keep this up until the last minute of grace allowed by law.

ASKED AND ANSWERED.

One of The Constitution's readers at Rome, A. D. Sayre, propounds three questions relative to American participation in international affairs, and its economic effect upon the price of cotton and wheat, to which he asks replies. They follow:

"1. What is the manner and substance of the so ardently advocated participation of the United States in international affairs?

"2. How and why is the participation of the United States in international affairs to raise the price of cotton and wheat?

"3. Why is the government responsible for the so-called low price of wheat and corn?"

The United States is the creditor nation of the world, and thus holds the key to the reparations problems, and yet this government has refused to take any part in the international conferences in the interest of harmonizing the contending nations to their ability to pay and to collect.

American participation officially in the reparations conferences, with a sympathetic cooperation in the unselfish interest of harmony, would have produced that harmony, with satisfactory settlement agreements, and all of the nations could have begun their economic reconstruction programs, instead of spending their efforts and wasting resources in international disputes reaching the fringe of actual war. If the peace of the world, and the amicable business and trade relations between all nations, was worth sacrificing more than 50,000 American boys, and saddling federal taxes upon us through generations yet unborn, surely the job was not finished with the armistice, nor can it be until that peace, already won by battle, has been made secure by satisfactory treaty agreements between all nations.

There is not an unbiased student of international affairs in Europe or in America who will not say that America could have settled the reparations problems, by the use of her strategic but fair and unselfish offices, in thirty days; and had she done so Europe today would be rebuilding instead of further tearing down her resources with which to buy American raw and finished products that must be sold abroad in order to maintain the balance of trade, and make the sale of such productions profitable to the producers.

America refused to sit in conference in the Near East and Straits problems, although her boys had fallen before the bullets of the Turks. The consequence is, with a great major power missing from the allies—a power more powerful than any other because of her financial independence—Turkey came out of the conference with every demand granted, and a stronger and more powerful menace to the peace of Christian nations than ever before.

All of this is disturbing—even distracting—to the peace of the world, to the economic rehabilitation of Europe, and to the agricultural interests of America—and the American government could have prevented such a disgraceful capitulation to Turkey had it backed up its war policy with official participation in the Lausanne conferences.

How is the participation of the United States in international affairs to raise the price of cotton and wheat?

By restoring to the nations of the world their power to buy American cotton and wheat.

The government's fact-finding commission within the past week traced the existing depression in wheat specifically to **the inability of Europe to buy**—the lack of money with which to buy. Wheat today would be selling for $2 a bushel, as estimated by every commercial economist, if Europe could buy her normal supply.

It is not difficult to see, with America's 850,000,000-bushel wheat production, what that means to the agricultural interests of this country. Today wheat is stacked up at elevators all over the west, with a gradually diminishing foreign demand and a gradually diminishing price to the producers in consequence. Within the week the buying power of wheat growers has been reduced around $85,000,000.

The same conditions are true as to cotton. **Europe's demand for cotton is less than 60 per cent of normal.**

Were it normal, as it would be if Europe had the money to buy and pay for it, **cotton would be 40 per cent higher** than it is today, as a minimum. It does not take a mathematician to figure that equation.

The fact that must never be lost sight of is that America cannot possibly consume the entire output of the American farm. Forty per cent, as established by trade balances, must be sold abroad in order—under the law of supply and demand—to give the producer a fair profit upon his production. Rules of economy entitle him to a fair profit.

Europe's inability to buy is directly traceable to the failure of this government, holding the key to the post-war financial reconstruction of warring nations, to assist, as was her duty, in bringing about financial peace, and in thus opening the overseas markets to American production.

Therein is the answer to the correspondent's third and last question.

WORTHY UNDERTAKING.

On this page is an editorial from the Brunswick News that is of deep concern not only to the thirty-seven counties that would be directly affected by the development of the Altamaha waterway system but to all Georgia.

If this great chain of inland rivers had been by nature located north of the Potomac river ocean-going ships would be moving over their waters today.

The plan now, which is being so industrially and wisely pushed by the interested counties under the direction of the Brunswick board of trade, is worthy of vigorous thought and attention by every member of the Georgia delegation in congress.

Not only would the waterways be opened to light-draught transportation, thereby assuring water rates and more adequate freight service into a great producing section of the state, but hundreds of thousands of acres of land would be reclaimed for cultivation that would yield as do the fertile lands in the great valley of the Nile.

The Bankhead bill is one of the really constructive reclamation proposals before congress, and every congressman ought to be in favor of it, and southern members ought to fight for it.

Nothing can be accomplished without first the effort: and the effort being made by the business people of the Altamaha section, so ably directed by Brunswick's trade body, is such a worthy one that every Georgian ought to join heartily into the task to put it through. It can be done. The Bankhead bill can be made a law. It takes determination and work and organization. And these requisites ought to be readily and enthusiastically furnished.

COTTON COMMISSION.

Senator Pace and Representative McMichael have introduced bills, similar and simultaneous in both houses, authorizing the state of Georgia to co-operate with other cotton producing states in the work of a cotton states commission.

The purposes of this proposed co-operation are set out in the preamble of the bill as follows:

"WHEREAS, the governors of a number of the cotton growing states in the United States have heretofore appointed commissioners representing their respective states on a commission to be known as the 'Cotton States Commission,' created for the purpose of providing a general organization through which the governments of all said states may advise with each other and with the department of agriculture of the federal government, in respect to certain problems relating to the production and marketing of cotton, such as the control of insect pests, a uniform system of warehousing, a system of financing the farmer during the periods of production and marketing, and other problems of like character; and

"WHEREAS, experience has demonstrated that these common problems cannot be completely solved under our dual system of federal and state governments without co-operative action on the part of the various state governments as between themselves and also in conjunction with the federal government; and

"WHEREAS, at conferences of said commissions, held first in New Orleans in February, 1922, and later in Memphis, it was recommended that the legislatures of the said states adopt a statutory plan of organization and providing for representation thereon; and

"WHEREAS, at a conference of said commissioners held at Memphis, on December 4 and 5, 1922, a statutory plan, substantially as hereinafter set out, was approved and recommended by the said commissioners for adoption as a uniform act by the legislatures of the cotton growing states; and

"WHEREAS, it appears that certain matters of common concern, particularly in respect to insect pest control, are obviously of general welfare and necessity. NOW, THEREFORE, THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA DO ENACT;" etc.

The bill thus provides for three commissioners to be appointed by the governor, but prescribes that the provisions of the act shall not take effect until at least six of the cotton growing states shall have enacted similar statutes.

It provides for a nominal appropriation of $3,000 a year to carry on the work, which is outlined to be "to advise and co-operate with the commissioners appointed by the governors or legislatures of the other cotton growing states, and also with the secretary of agriculture of the United States with respect to methods whereby the cotton producing states and the department of agriculture of the United States may co-operate with each other in respect to the measures for the control and eradication of insect pests, and the said cotton states commission shall recommend to the governors of the cotton growing states what measures by way of uniform laws or otherwise, which, in the opinion of said commission, shall be enacted for the common interest of all of said states in respect of said problems, provided, however, that said commission shall exercise no police powers in the said state, unless and until the legislature shall specifically authorize the same."

There seems to be a spirited effort throughout the cotton states to form this commission for a more co-ordinated fight on the weevil, and for greater governmental co-operation in the interest of the producers.

THE WISER COURSE.

Senator E. D. Smith, of South Carolina, has not only protested to the secretary of agriculture the recent "findings" of the crop estimate board as to the cotton acreage, etc., but he will seek a congressional investigation of the methods used in reaching its conclusions. The Associated Press report says—

"Senator Smith asserted in his letter that he was 'utterly astonished' when he saw the report giving the acreage as the greatest in the history of cotton planting in America, and adds that 'when congress reconvenes, in justice to the cotton grower, the trade in general and to the department itself, I shall have this system of gathering information thoroughly investigated so as to ascertain whether or not it is meeting the objects for which it was created. Any one familiar with the conditions in the cotton belt, the ravages of the boll weevil, the exodus of the labor, knows that any such acreage as reported has not been planted.'

"The senator said in conclusion that under present conditions there is neither incentive nor labor to take care of a normal acreage, much less to increase it over that of previous years."

The South Carolinan, who is the ranking democrat on the senate agricultural committee, and author of much constructive agricultural legislation, is to be commended for getting to the bottom of this proposition.

Instead of seeking to ascertain, however, the hows and wherefores of the system of compiling these crop estimates and acreage reports, more effective benefits will accrue to the actual dirt farmers of the country if the members of congress will **repeal the law providing for them.**

They cost the taxpayers hundreds of thousands of dollars a year for no other constructive purpose than the giving of jobs to several hundred field agents and office employees in the crop estimate bureau in Washington.

They do have the very destructive effect of aiding and abetting speculative trading, without regard to the actual facts as to whether or not deliveries can be made. And in that process the actual commodity producer usually suffers.

The "bears" cleaned up possibly several millions of dollars during the severe breaks following the recent government cotton estimate. The "bulls" accordingly lost. But the sad feature of it was, and always is, that spot markets are controlled by the speculative markets, and while the "bears" were cashing on the government report the farmers and the holders of actual cotton were correspondingly made to lose their millions by the contract market's influence upon the spot market.

It is not probable that anything culpable was associated with the recent cotton estimate. The process is to take a census of all acreage prepared for cotton throughout the belt, and at the beginning of the cotton growing season, it is simply physically impossible to estimate the abandoned acreage, or the acreage prepared for, but not even planted to cotton. Every planting season finds the abandoned acreage running into the millions.

There is no tenable reason for assuming that any branch of the government has deliberately aided speculators at the expense of producers, in this or any other instance. But the fact is outstanding that there is no good economic reason for these so-called crop estimates at the beginning of the planting season, and in the fact, as proven so often in the past, that they are misleading, confusing and irrelevant to economic demands, they should be discontinued.

It is hoped the South Carolina senator will turn his attention to that feature of the issue.

There's no such thing as "retirement" for Uncle Joe Cannon, who is now preaching home-coming sermons to Illinois and Indiana congregations.

The hope is expressed that the killing of Villa will not start any old-time Mexican revolution business.

An echo of an optimistic chorus comes from the mountain shadows of Lumpkin county—"The troubles of this life are not for long!"

A Little World-Song

BY FRANK L. STANTON

I.

Take it all 'round,
It's a wonderful world, and it's still heaven-bound;
And if never a heaven should dawn on its sight,
What more can we ask than its Love and its Light—
Its Day and its Night?

II.

Take it all 'round,
For all of its sorrows with Love it is crowned;
It sings to the stars, and they answer afar
That Love is its light where the brightest worlds are—
Its shadowless Star.

III.

Take it all 'round,
For the tears of its years there is recompense found;
In its weakness is strength; joy is born of its sighs
And Life of its Death, as with lifted, bright eyes
It sings to the skies.

Library Literary Notes

By Clyde Pettus, of the Carnegie Library

THE FAIRY-TALE OF A FARM

Whether or not Henry Wicken who tells Miss Ethel Sidgwick's new story in the third person, is responsible for the sub-title of it as she avers, is not a matter of consequence since the title is apt. Of course, she may feel that a certain amount of credit is due Mr. Wicken, but on the other hand the book is called "Restoration" in the places that count—everywhere, that is, except the small type just above the Wicken note—which is a most obvious deference to the judgment of M. Fresnard, who as a teacher of French could scarcely be expected to be conversant with the intricacies of English etymology. However, he took pains to explain his meaning quite definitely:

"You restore, do you not?—when sufficient of the old is left to gratify you; and that which is re-made must be invisible for its likeness, though new . . . Ah, they re-make, patch, put together: the present, for them, is nowhere."

The present in which Mr. Wicken found himself when a journey in the direction of his aunt at Chamounix had been given up because of illness at Deephill junction, was Madnesbury New House, a far from intolerable sanctuary. But that was not exactly the present that M. Fresnard meant, since there the restorers were doing their almost successful best to blot out all traces of the yeast-like reaction to the war. For them there was enough of the old left for patching, even for re-making, a process which Wicken, whom the war had deprived of a right hand, was to watch from a semi-invalid fastness in the Samaritan halls of Lady Didsbury.

In the matter of restoration the farm really loomed large. Lady Didsbury's friend, Geraldine—the widow of Colonel Ware when Wicken met her—had been born at Madnesbury Manor. It served as the point of focus for the fanciful imaginings of Geraldine's "fairy part," the setting from which she had been reft by a father who lacked business sagacity and a husband whose resources were disproportionate to his sense of honor—the demesne later desecrated by the usurping Sumners into whose plebeian hands it fell when fairy land suffered the shock of a bankrupt sale. The aristocracy of the county took the matter as ill as could be expected. Lady Didsbury wove gossamer defenses around Geraldine so that no unpleasant reference to her erstwhile kingdom now degraded into a paying proposition should wound the sensibilities of her friend. Following in her wake the county levelled a broadside of disdain, and less active but equally effective slight, upon the offending farmers.

All this Wicken pieced out more or less satisfactorily in his period of convalescence. The Didsbury circle, "court cards" he called them, had things to say and said them in their fashion—generally a curiously intricate and intriguing fashion. Of them all only the Knave of the Didsbury suit (the word is Wiken's) withheld his version of the County-Sumner contretempts, but he was a morose young man, shaken up by the war. The Knave—of diamonds perhaps for he had a legacy from an impressionable lady from the Cape, though the story has weak points for she was said to be Scotch—was matched against the Queen of hearts, Geraldine, whose farm was lost but might possibly be retrieved. The Knave of her own suit was her small son, Dick, and the impossible Sumners owned Cliff, acquired by adoption, a fact to be used by the county as a bludgeon to drive forth his foster-parents from their new home. The other court cards included Ellen, the "rushy girl" endowed with eyelashes, suit undetermined until the end of the game, and Achurch, a dark Knave at whom a great deal of gratuitous snubbing was aimed because of his "tooth-powder trade" ancestry and his deadly earnestness over the war. The flouting had no effect whatever on the dark young man, nor on the game which he won in the end by sweeping in the last trick and taking the farm.

Mr. Wicken's "editor" in a preliminary note states that she vouches for the characters and occurrences of his tale, and she has a way of her own of creating characters that might easily have been assembled instead of imagined for purposes of fiction. The most delicate brushwork went to the drawing of Geraldine, a bewitching lady quite unexpectedly of the earth the fairy part—bad fairy—of charms and little pin pricks. The children are the proper brothers of "Jamesie," Dicky, Geraldine's son plus something of a crusader or Don Quixote—Cliff, a "funny little guinea-pig," with parts probably, hero worship and loyalty certainly. Ellen the Miss Anne of "Persuasion," is not so clear though. Her fringed eye-lids may have been responsible for it, hiding too much of one who should be a kind of alternative heroine. As for the knavish Jake, his eyes were like slits and slid over people instead of looking them in the face, but Miss Sidgwick understood him and explained enough of his psychology (in parentheses) to make him out a perfectly good chap, though he really shouldn't have unstuck Dick's letter intrusted to him for mailing. Honor among knaves. Strangely, Ellen, Wicken, and Wicken's aunt registered no disapproval over the circumstance.

Towards the end of the story, in the excitement of winding up matters, Mr. Wicken allows his personality to emerge from the safe obscurity of the third person. This indiscretion leaves him at the mercy of the auditor who can, if he likes, complain of the shabby treatment of Achurch in the tentative assignment to him of the rare, pale Geraldine when it was quite obvious that his queen should have been dark, besides possessing other un-Geraldinelike qualities. The Black Knave had a stateliness of demeanor behind his owlish spectacles and a certain pertinacious loyalty that deserved a more favorable solution of his future. No wonder the auditors reasoned with Mr. Wicken. He would have been the first to see the absurdity of the suggestion if he had been quite well. Remember the effects of the war and Deephill junction, and that he was still looking rater pale.

Aside from its delightful characterization the plot is a cobweb affair that has a way of unexpectedly throwing out an apparently disconnected thread. It is not easy to get away from it without thinking all the way back to the beginning of the story. Some little indication carelessly passed over or unobserved in admiration of the deft weaving is the fine spun filament that shows the way. If one turns back where it is right enough, but it is only a hint, a suggestion Miss Sidgwick is an artist who exacts co-operation on the part of her reader and takes pains, after an intimation of direction, not to encroach upon his prerogative of a nimble footed exercise of imagination. It is art fraught with dangers, a sort of caviare to the general, and the general is used to having its taste catered to with less saline fare. But if one fancies caviare, he may eat and be merry, sure that he is being served with the best.

Hon. W. G. Brantley, Former Congressman, Strong for Underwood

Editor Constitution: I am enclosing you a letter I received from the Hon. W. G. Brantley. I considered it such a splendid letter that I asked his permission to have it published.

Today I have his reply as follows:

"I have no objection to your making whatever use of my recent letter you think would be helpful to Senator Underwood. I was rather closely associated with him during the sixteen years of my service in the house, and have seen more or less of him since my retirement, and the result of my long association with him has been not only a great personal fondness for him, but a real and growing admiration of his character and ability."

I hope you can publish the letter in full with the prefatory remarks above.

All south Georgia has great respect and admiration for Mr. Brantley.

R. C. GORDON.

Savannah, Ga., July 25, 1923.

The letter from Mr. Brantley follows:

July 18, 1923. M.

Mr. R. C. Gordon,
124 Bay Street, East,
Savannah, Ga.

My Dear Mr. Gordon:

Your interesting letter 5th instant was somewhat delayed in reaching me, but is now before me and has my attention. I am very glad to learn therefrom that the Georgia friends of Senator Underwood are just as loyal to him now as they were in 1912, and just as anxious to see him made president. I was, as you know, strongly for him in 1912 and I am equally so now. I regard him as one of the wisest and safest statesmen within our party, or in any party, and believe he would make an excellent president. So believing, I am sure our people will make no mistake in again giving him their ungrudging support for that high position should he permit the use of his name as a candidate therefor.

I am without information as to his plans or intentions in that regard, but even though he should shrink from making a formal declaration of his candidacy, I do not think that fact should deter his friends from organizing and conducting a campaign in his behalf, for to my way of thinking only his direct refusal to permit the use of his name should deter them. My belief is that the old theory of the office seeking the man, rather than the man seeking the office, is not entirely obsolete and ought never to become so.

I judge from an occasional newspaper or personal expression coming to me that, even among those who most admire and appreciate the pre-eminent ability of Senator Underwood, the doubt exists as to his availability because of the fact that he is a southern man. I am fully persuaded that there is more of this doubt in the south than in either the east or the west. The people of the south have so long been denied the opportunity to furnish a president that many of them naturally, though unfortunately, have grown to believe that such denial is permanent, and so believing, are unable to urge with any enthusiasm or hope of success the nomination and election of a southern man. This, to me, unfounded belief should be combated and not allowed to handicap Senator Underwood in the section of the country where he is strongest.

He is the type of man needed at the helm of our country's affairs at this particular juncture. He is not only strongly grounded in the fundamental principles upon which all our institutions rest, with ample courage to defend them, but he is a sound thinker along practical lines. He believes in law and order and in the supremacy of the law. He is a man of fine business judgment and is gifted to an unusual degree in the ability to see to the bottom of things and to separate the real from the false. Throughout his career in the house and senate—a career everyone concedes to be brilliant—he has ever been a student of governmental problems and has given much time and thought to economic questions. He has actively participated in all of the tariff legislation of the past decade and is a recognized authority on the tariff. He has actively participated in all the fiscal legislation enacted during that period, and his views on all fiscal problems are everywhere respected. He has been, and is, a student of world problems and knows the relation of these problems to the future of our country. In this day of increasing burdens of taxation and of living, and their inequalities, with their accompaniments of unrest and discontent, with so much groping in the darkness for relief, with so many radical and revolutionary proposals of legislation filling the air, the election of Senator Underwood, and even his candidacy, it seems to me, would bring a feeling of relief, of confidence and of hope to the people in every section of our common country.

If ever there was a time in our history when we needed wise, practical and courageous leadership it is now, and such leadership, in my judgment, is to be found in Senator Underwood.

There is a thought in connection with his suggested candidacy to which I would invite your particular consideration. I believe his candidacy would be popular in all sections of the country, but the question of whether or not it would be sufficiently popular to nominate and elect him is, I think, of secondary importance to another question, which is whether or not through his candidacy we of the south will grasp the opportunity to assume our just share of power and responsibility in the democratic party. We have been content throughout many long years to maintain white supremacy in our state governments, leaving entirely to our eastern and western brethren the selection of national candidates and the making of national platforms. Throughout all these years we have hope the less preserved the democratic party, maintained its integrity and given it its greatest strength and support. During these years, as we all know, there have been more or less departures from the ancient landmarks of the party, but we have not complained of that or of anything else so long as white supremacy prevailed in our immediate midst. I think the time has come for us to get away from this attitude and to take our place at the council table of the democratic party, and I am sure our brethren elsewhere so agree.

We have in Senator Underwood the man with whom to assert ourselves. He is the peer of any son of the east or of the west, or of any section or any party and if we could present him, backed by the united support of the entire south, my faith is strong that he would be nominated, and if nominated, elected. If we failed, however, to nominate him we could nevertheless by force of our organization be influential both in the selection of the nominee and in the framing of the platform to a greater extent than we have been in many long years. We would be back at the council table to be consulted and considered, and the days of our isolation would be over. It seems to me that in this suggestion may be found food for thought and reflection by all our people.

I thank you for your letter and hope you will from time to time keep me advised of any developments. I will always be interested in hearing from you.

W. G. BRANTLEY.

Text and Pretext

BY M. ASHBY JONES, D.D.

A GOOD SPORTSMAN

The capitol of golfdom has been moved to Atlanta, and will stay "put" for at least a year. Par has come to town, and all of his children are buying niblicks because, during the next twelve months they will be as much at home in a bunker as a doughboy in his trench. Bobby is responsible for it all. He did it with a number one iron. When he lifted a little ball out of the grass on the eighteenth hole, and set it down by a little cup one hundred and ninety yards away, he lifted the inhabitants of this village "up in the air," and they have never come down since.

During the war when someone suggested to a Bostonian that the German navy might capture his beloved city, he replied, "Boston is not a place, it is a state of mind." That is also true of this erstwhile capital of Georgia. Atlanta is no longer the capital of a state, but the capital of a state of mind. A stranger to the vocabulary of "bogie" asked the other day if golf was a profession, and was told very promptly "No. Golf is a mental symptom."

No, one could not live in Atlanta during the past two weeks and escape the contagion of enthusiasm over the victory of Bobby Jones in winning the national open golf championship. I, for one, did not try to escape, but I have been trying since to find out just "what it was all about." I found out first, that it was all about a very charming boy. For nine years he has, from time to time, been on the front page of the leading newspapers, and yet he doesn't strut, and breathes very naturally from his chest. Here is a boy who shares notoriety with Mr. Harding and Babe Ruth, and still knows how to blush. The limelight carries with it a most insidious poison, and my hat is off to a boy who seems immune.

The Significance of a Game.

After all I am taking this space and time to write about Bobby Jones, not because of the manner in which he won the open championship at Inwood, but because of the manner in which he has lost half a dozen national matches. Despite the fact that he has been called "the best golfer in America" for the last five years, still he lost every championship for four of these successive years. He occasionally got mad with himself, but never with anyone else. He was his own severest critic, but never laid his failures on the other fellow. In a championship game recently, when only he and his caddy could see what happened, he inadvertently moved his ball. It was Bob who counted the stroke against himself. It is mentioned here because it is characteristic. There isn't a business man in America who knows the significance of a game, who would not rather have the signature of the hand that moved that ball than financial collateral in a business trade.

What is the significance of a game? It has just the significance of the personality who plays the game. If you want to know a man, go fishing, or camping, or play golf with him. If you can't trust him "in the rough" by himself, you can't trust him in a trade without watching him. A man pours all the characteristics of his personality into a game just as he does into his business. If he is contentious, selfish, vain, unfair, in a game, you don't want to do business with him, nor play with him.

I like golf because it has some elements peculiar to itself. In golf a man does not play against the other fellow so much as he plays against himself. What the other man does plays less part in what he does, than in any game that I know. He is always playing against his own record, his own temperament, his own weaknesses. There is always a little sense of triumph when he has mastered himself. For this very reason there is a splendid democracy and comradeship in the game. Old men and young men, dubs and champions, may mingle in the same foursome, and just so a fellow keeps sweet and clean, he may make a wholesome contribution to that supreme wealth of the world, which is friendship. This democracy has found another fine expression in the life of our city in the past ten days. Men who don't know a mashie from a tennis racquet have been talking about "our Bob." With all of our political, religious and social differences, we all love a clean, modest boy who is a good sportsman.

A great writer once said, "I know how to be abased and I know how to abound." That meant that he knew how to lose and he knew how to win. That's Bobby Jones. Juliette raised the question, "What's in a name?" Well, modesty forbids my answering that question.

Drainage of the Altamaha River Swamps

(From The Brunswick News.)

The work mapped out by the Altamaha River System association for the development of the Oconee, Ocmulgee and Altamaha rivers, whereby these streams can be made navigable all the year round as far as Macon, on the Ocmulgee, and Milledgeville, on the Oconee, with four feet of water or more during the dry season, carries with it the idea of ultimately requesting congress to allow the 30 or more counties bordering on these streams to participate in the provision of a certain act of congress which became a law during President Roosevelt's term of office. This bill provides for the national government to spend millions of dollars in reclaiming the arid lands of the west and the overflowed lands of the south.

At the time the law was passed, President Roosevelt was not in control of enough republican votes to insure the passage of this bill, and approached democratic senators and congressmen to sustain him in this measure. He promised that at some future date the south would be encouraged to avail itself of the provisions of this bill, and millions of acres of overflowed land in Georgia and other states would be drained and made as productive as the lands of the valley of the Nile.

Congressman Bankhead, of Alabama, is championing a reclamation bill which he fully expects will be acted on favorably at the next session of congress. This bill provides for the south participating at once in the provisions of the original bill of President Roosevelt's for the drainage of its swamps and overflowed lands.

The state of Georgia is concerned and alarmed, and properly so, at its lack of productiveness along all lines, particularly of the commodities that could be produced in such great quantities for our own consumption and for export on the lands which are now overflowed periodically.

This condition can be remedied and Georgia come into her own as a self-sustaining state, provided the Bankhead bill becomes a law, and in the event it does, there is no section of the great south that will be more benefited directly than the thirty or more counties bordering on the Oconee, Ocmulgee and Altamaha rivers.

It is expected that the Altamaha River System association, in furthering its plans to secure an increased appropriation from the government to make these streams navigable, will also have in mind the question of drainage of the counties bordering on these streams, for no mater what depth of water the Altamaha System of Rivers may ultimately enjoy, the purpose of the association would only be half served without the working out some plan for the drainage of the great territory involved.

By the proper drainage, these, among the most fertile lands in Georgia, could be made susceptible to intense cultivation and produce some of the most marvelous crops of the nation, thereby furnishing the necessary commerce and tonnage to move over these streams to the port of Brunswick, thus satisfying the government that the expense incurred in the development of these great waterways was worth while.

It is claimed that this double project, that is, the deepening of the Altamaha System of Rivers to 4 feet or more, and the drainage of the immense fertile territory contiguous to those streams, means more for the prosperity and development of Georgia than any scheme that has ever been undertaken, for, of the 160 counties in Georgia, 37 would be directly and most potentially benefited, or 25 per cent. All other counties would be indirectly but greatly benefited, also.

The 1920 census gives Georgia a population of 2,917,980, and it is estimated that 686,662, which is approximately 25 per cent of the entire people, would derive direct benefits. Georgia's land area is 59,132 square miles, of which 14,301 square miles, or 9,152,640 acres of Georgia's land is involved in this great undertaking.

The Preachers.

Saint Francis of Assisi once
Preached to the birds, 'tis said,
But that was centuries ago
And he has long been dead;
While birds forever preach to men,
And those who lend an ear.
Their sermons sweetly eloquent
Day after day may hear.

They preach of God's kind providence,
And of His tender care,
Of life that looks alone to Him
In Nature everywhere;
They preach of beauty and of joy
That flood the sky and earth,
Where nothing is so small and weak
That heaven forgets its worth.

Oh, yes, the gentle saint is gone,
But birds still preach today,
And those who listen well may learn
The gracious truths they say,
And learning shall be taught to trust
The birds' dear friend above,
And join with them to tell to all
His wisdom and His love.

—Phillips Burroughs Strong.

FRANCO-BRITISH DIFFERENCES ARE DECLARED IRREPARABLE

TWO NATIONS TO DRIFT EVEN FURTHER APART, SAYS CZECH DIPLOMAT

Differences Between Paris and London So Deep-Seated That Even Reparations Settlement Would Not Mean Full Adjustmen, Declares Benes.

BY FRANK H. SIMONDS

Washington, July 28.—In an interview which he gave after a flying visit of investigation to London and Paris, M. Benes, the eminent Czech statesman, is reported as saying that the differences between the two capitals were so deep-seated that even a settlement of reparations, which was not inconceivable, would not mean an adjustment between France and Britain.

This utterance is noteworthy for various reasons. First of all, Benes is recognized as one of the ablest and most astute of the new statesmen in Europe, ranking with Venizelos among the representatives of the smaller states. In the second place he has steadily affirmed that a break between London and Paris was a thing which must be prevented, if only on account of the consequences to the smaller states themselves.

Small Nations Dread Rift.

It may be recalled that when Poincare and Lloyd George were having their preliminary skirmish over the Genoa conference and on the eve of their meeting at Boulogne, Benes made a trip like that he has just completed and at that time told both Poincare and Lloyd George that none of the new and socalled succession states could look with equanimity upon a Franco-British rift because it would inevitably mean the development of a pro-French and pro-British party in each country and would incidentally give aid and comfort to the pro-German elements in the population.

Therefore, when Benes declares that the thing he most feared and labored hardest to prevent has arrived, it is possible to get a pretty accurate notion of the situation and to estimate some of the consequences. Moreover it is essential to mark his words, he sees the break only incidentally resulting from reparations differences and actually growing out of the fundamental cleavage of national viewpoints. In a word, he sees no basis for expecting any real restoration of the war time and antebellum relations between France and Great Britain, even if the reparations dispute is now disposed of temporarily by some transient compromise.

It seems to me not only that this is an accurate statement but that the best evidence of the states of mind of the two nations is to be discovered in the language of the press of the two capitals. If you analyze the comments in Paris and in London you will see that both are founded upon a deep-seated and almost incalculable distrust. Not even in the years preceding the world war was there more distrust of Germany actually voiced in the leading journals in London than is now expressed in English newspapers with respect of France. And the same is measureably true in Paris with respect of British policies.

If you analyze the British view closely you will discover that there are two dominating elements, conviction that French policy will do very great injury to British industry and belief that the object of French policy is not to collect reparations but to cripple, disorganize and generally break down the German national edifice. As for the Ruhr operation, it is interpreted as revealing a naked French design to annex German territory.

Now if you look at the French view, you will find that the French see British policy as designed to foster and favor British industrial and commercial interests at the expense of France and that, apart from its natural objectives, it is a new disclosure of the traditional British policy to keep the continent divided, to restrain any state which seems to be becoming too powerful and thus to preserve for the British the decisive power whenever Britain chooses to intervene either on one side or the other.

Add to this diagnosis one other circumstance, namely, that what the British and French now think of the policies of the opposing nation is what many generations of Frenchmen and Britons have thought in the past centuries and in fact right down to the moment when the rise of modern Germany deprived France of its historic position on the continent. In a word Frenchmen and Englishmen are again thinking of each other what their ancestors were accustomed to think.

What actually led to the dismissal of these mutual animosities in the latter half of the last century was first, as I have said, the rise of modern Germany and second, the community of interest the British and French had in preventing German aspiration from being realized and German hegemony of the continent established. Common distrust of a German menace which threatened the lives of each interrupted three centuries of rivalry and distrust. But with the disappearance of Germany as a power, all the old emotions have returned accentuated by the circumstances of a recent partnership and the belief on both sides of the channel that this partnership entailed obligations which have been evaded.

Cannot Reconcile Two Views.

Looking to the precise situation which exists it must be plain how impossible it is to reconcile these two views. The British can never consent to the use of force by France against Germany because all force must in the end affect injuriously both British markets in Germany and on the continent generally. Whether Germany acts in good faith or bad, whether the French coercion is directed solely to collect money or in reality to realize the ends Britons allege, it will be equally disastrous to British trade.

By contrast the French can never consent to waive the use of force if Germany fails to pay and will insist upon being the sole judges of whether Germany is acting in good faith or not. The British say that force cannot prove that either contention is correct, for the Germans did not pay when force was not employed and they have not yet paid although the French have been in the Ruhr six months.

But note what happens. The British do not for a moment admit that the failure of the Germans to pay before the Ruhr occupation was the result of the absence of coercion, while the French say that their failure since the Ruhr occupation has been due, first to the encouragement which came from Britain and secondly, because they have not yet come to the end of their resources and therefore are not ready to abandon the hope of British intervention before they are forced to make an unconditional surrender such as the French and Belgians now demand.

Turn now to the question of an adjustment between Britain and France and the situation becomes relatively plain. You can sum it up by saying that no application of force, that is no resort to the French policy can fail to lead to British hardship. By contrast there is no fashion in which an application of the British policy can fail to lead to the gravest possible risks for France both physical and financial.

Now, in this situation the French case is strengthened by the obvious fact that France has a contract, a contract not alone signed by Germany, but countersigned by Britain. This contract is the Versailles treaty of 1919. In addition she has the decision of the reparations commission fixing the sum of reparations, which was again endorsed by the British in the ultimatum served upon Germany from London two years later. Finally she has the decision of the reparations commission, France, Belgium and Italy voting in the affirmative and Britain alone opposed, that Germany is in voluntary default.

This finding of the reparations commission supplied the warrant for an occupation of Ruhr under the terms of the treaty of Versailles as interpreted in Paris, Brussels and Rome and as it was at one time interpreted in London by the British government, as an American lawyer, Mr. Guthrie, has recently pointed out in an interesting legal discussion of the juridical aspects of the Ruhr occupation.

Treaty Backs French Claims.

What France claims of Germany, then, is assured her under a treaty signed by both Germany and Britain and by virtue of which Britain has already realized large profits without any reduction, and these same claims are, from the French point of view, not only inadequate, but were reduced at British and American behest and with French consent only because of the promises of balancing compensations which have never been made and never will be made, notably the Anglo-American guarantee of French security.

The British attack upon the French claims, that is upon the rights assured to France under the treaty, notably in the matter of reparations, is necessarily based not upon the law where the French position is impregnable but upon the facts. In a word the British contend that while France has a legal title to the sums fixed in the Treaty of Versailles, Germany is patently incapable of paying those sums and that therefore to insist upon the letter of the law and resort to force to apply it means in fact wrecking a helpless debtor who cannot pay.

But the French reply to this that, granted that Germany cannot pay the sums fixed in the Treaty of Versailles with British approval, Germany can and could pay all that has ever been demanded of her, which is something far less than half, and that not only has she made no effort to pay the possible but in addition she has thrown herself into voluntary bankruptcy. Here the French and British lock horns in the interpretation of facts but as usual both interpretations can be supported by a wealth of evidence and in this case world opinion, which agrees with the British that the sum of reparations was fixed at too high a point, holds with France that the German effort has been small out of all proportion to German capacity.

Having thus failed to agree on this point the French and British pass to the discussion of debts. Here the French agree that they will consent to reduce German reparations provided French debts are reduced, arguing that if Germany does not pay France, then France will be unable to pay her creditors, notably America and Britain. And at this point not only Belgium but Italy supports the British.

The French argument is that the reduction of reparations is favored by the British because it will help British trade by freeing German purchasing power. No similar benefit inures to France and therefore the cost should not be placed upon France or upon the continental powers generally. The British, perceiving the justice of this claim, in part, meet it by agreeing to cancel all the French and continental debts, save only enough to meet the costs of the British debt to the United States, the larger portion of which will come from Germany, even after the reduction of reparations.

But France and the continent say, again looking to the law, "we have Germany's note for enough and more than enough to meet the costs of our reconstruction and for the British and American debts, we will part with our contract only if we can get rid of our debt." But this means in effect keeping reparations at a total which is far in excess of the British and American ideas of German capacity and therefore contributes little or nothing to helping the situation to the solution of the British demand, for they are not ready to cancel continental debts and at the same time pay American obligations.

Now if there were any way under Heaven to guarantee German performance, if there were any real evidence to prove Germany had made an honest effort to pay in proportion to her capacity, then the British would have an admirable basis for alleging that the French are using force to prevent payment and to further political designs through the disintegra-Ruhr operation, that is exploiting a legal claim in an immoral fashion, but there is no way to prove this, it rests upon the British allegation, pure and simple. And therefore it arouses resentment rather than provokes reflection in France.

It is true that as French military occupation continues German disintegration approaches. It is true that if Germany does disintegrate France will have at least temporarily security which she needs and a military supremacy in Europe which she may or may not seek. But it also is true that during all the time France abstained from the use of force Germany evaded payment with almost complete success. It is true that France could look with relative calm upon the disintegration of Germany because if she lost in reparations she would gain security. But it is equally true that, while this German disintegration would spell British discomfort and perhaps worse, the British are in no way ready to give France an assurance either of security or reparations, if they abandon their own policy, which must bring one or the other.

Each Nation Has Vital Interest.

If you go to the bottom of the thing you must see that each nation has an interest which seems to it vital and therefore to be pressed no matter at what cost to the other and that these interests are mutually exclusive. The British are only willing that the French should collect as much from Germany as they can get method means loss for the British without resort to force, since this and the French are determined to get from Germany a maximum, or rather a minimum, which can only be had by force, no matter what the consequence to British industry.

Thus, after all, you have the collision of two fundamental national interests as marked as those between France and Britain in the eighteenth century and between Germany and Britain in the years that led up to the world war. Two nations can find it impossible to realize their own conceptions of legitimate self interest because of the policy of the other. And inevitably bad feeling and bitter recrimination result and the world is asked to take sides.

And sooner or later most of Europe, at least, will have to take sides. That is what M. Benes meant when he warned Lloyd George long ago. But the taking of sides will not be easy for a multitude of reasons. Thus if certain continental states, notably Belgium and Czecho-Slovakia, on the material side, prefer the British solution to the French, assuming that they do, they are still bound to the French by the fact that France stands as the champion of the territorial as well as the financial settlements of Paris and that, but for the French army, all the smaller states of central Europe which were with the allies during the war would be in immediate peril from Germany.

The French army is the main prop which guarantees the existence of Czecho-Slovakia, Poland and Rumania, it is the ultimate reliance of both Jugo-Slavia and Belgium. And as British policy more and more tends as it must to seek a settlement with Germany and thus to draw Germany into a British constellation, these states must drift toward France, with whom they already have military conventions designed to promote common action in case of a common danger coming out of Germany.

If Great Britain had an army as powerful as her fleet, then it would be simple for her to build a European alliance against France. But as the Genoa conference amply proved, the smaller states, however they may desire good relations with the British, are bound to consider their lives before all else and the guarantee of their lives is the French military strength. And to increase German strength, as British policy aims, although only on the commercial side, means increasing German military strength eventually.

Only Italy can afford to follow the British and Italy has many reasons for doing it. She is a rival of France both in Europe and in north Africa. She views with natural suspicion and dislike the rise of France to continental supremacy. Moreover, she needs German trade and above all desires to purchase her coal cheaply in Germany. And if German coal passes to French control, that is, if the French stay in the Ruhr, then the Italians will have to come to terms with the French and the French will be able to dictate the terms.

Under Nitti, Italian policy was subordinated to British and the Italian vote cast with the British, but with the coming of Mussolini this was changed. Mussolini represents a nationalistic spirit which resents British dominaton in the Mediterranean, demands the reunion of Malta with Italy as irredenta territory, resents bitterly British support of the Greeks in the near east and is resolved in any case to make the British cancel the Italian debt as a price for Italian support in the present emergency.

Nor does the thing stop here. Italy may support British on the Rhine. Other things being equal, this would be logical, for France is a rival, but Italy is no longer contented to follow blindly or to serve without pay. If Italy follows Britain where British interests are at stake, she asks support from Britain where Italian aspirations are involved, notably in the Adriatic and the Aegean. But if the British are interested in limiting France in Germany they are hardly less interested in restraining Italy in the near east; that was why Lloyd George sent the Greeks to Smyrna to forestall an Italian occupation then in the making.

Italian policy, moreover, pursues a purely Italian objective, just as French and British policies seek national ends. And Italy seeks at one time to limit France on the Rhine and Britain in the middle sea. Therefore she is just as likely to play with France against Britain in the Near East as with Britain against France on the Rhine. The proof of this is to be found in the identical action of France and Italy during the crisis induced by the Turkish victory over Greece. Then Italian as well as French troops were withdrawn from in front of the triumphant Turks.

Moreover, as Mussolini keeps reminding London, there is an Italian solution of the reparations problem which was presented at London and rejected by the British as well as the French, but is still cherished by its author. Nitti was satisfied to play an inferior role in world affairs and follow Lloyd George almost obsequiously and certainly without profit for his country, but Mussolini means to be in the headlines himself and to have Italy rewarded for each service rendered.

British Cannot Form Combine.

Since Curzon has quarreled with Russia, having resorted to an ultimatum and provoked violent resentments, there seems small present likelihood that Britain can count upon Russia in any European alignment of powers; moreover, the Tory government now in power can not as easily deal with soviets as could Lloyd George. Thus in seeking to form any coalition of states to advance her policies with respect of Germany, the British are thrown back upon Italy, leaving to France Poland, Czecho-Slovakia, Rumania and Jugo-Slavia, as well as Belgium. She may, however, gather certain support in Scandinavia, notably in Sweden, and also in Holland.

Assuming, however, that the break between Britain and France is fundamental and in the larger sense final, as M. Benes believes, it is plain that there are not available in Europe today sufficient elements out of which the British can construct a combination of powers to restrain France and block French policy. This is true, not merely in the matter of military power, which is for the moment less significant, because no nation considers going to war, but in the case of moral and material influences. No threat of isolation or of material coercion can be mobilized which will much influence France now engaged in what she believes to be a struggle for life.

There is left, then, only one chance for immediate British success. Only if the United States can be enlisted in a whole-hearted and powerful championship of British policy, a championship going possibly to the lengths of financial and commercial coercion or the threat of it, can the French be brought out of the Ruhr in any time useful from the British point of view, for, since the French hand is at the German throat and the pressure is increasing without any chance of successful resistance or escape, German surrender must be a question of time or German collapse inevitable.

Therefore, it seems to me that in the next few weeks an enormous British campaign must be made to enlist American support and to promote an American intervention, which would have for its immediate effect making us the partners of Britain in an association which would not impossibly dominate Europe and would have as its first objective breaking French control of Germany by ending the Ruhr occupation on terms satisfactory to the British. That is why there is British support of Mr. Hughes' New Haven suggestion for an expert commission to estimate German capacity, that is why there is bound to be British support for any American suggestion.

But it is necessary to see and see clearly that any American intervention now can not be limited in its effect to merely money matters. If we intervene with the British we make them supreme again in Europe and establish what amounts to Anglo-Saxon hegemony in the world. We shall be just as much involved and committed to European operations as we were when we entered the world war, for now as then there is a substantial deadlock which can only be broken decisively by American intervention.

American Halt Might Prevail.

That France would yield at once even under American pressure is unlikely, but in the end an Anglo-American alliance would rally to it sufficient strength to control the continental situation. By contrast if we remain neutral, as we have so far done and as the French hope we will continue to do, then the chances are that French policy will, at least temporarily, escape British control and France may be able to bring Germany to surrender.

The nation which wins the present Anglo-French controversy will be for a time supreme in Europe, because the question itself has taken on the precise character of a test of strength. It is so declared both in Paris and in London, but, as I have said, it is a test of strength without any immediate chance of solution save as the United States intervenes. Therefore once more as in 1917, the decisive voice is with America, if she chooses to use it, but the consequences now as then are bound to be of considerable duration.

As far back as the Paris conference the British perceived that a clash between French and British policies and an end to the entente were inevitable. All British policy at Paris and since Paris has been directed at creating an Anglo-American partnership, the first objective of which should be to restrain France and the ultimate and to guarantee Anglo-Saxon control in the world. The British were willing to make a permanent partnership arrangement with us, but not with France. The league of nations was in British opinion no more nor less than the realization of this policy of partnership.

At Paris we did support British policies which restricted French aspirations and in return joined the British in guaranteeing French security, the idea being that a nation dependent upon others for safety would also be bound to follow their ideas. Again at Washington the British endeavored to enlist us in their campaign to restrict French military power, which meant to bring France to complete demobilization and thus to deprive her of the power to coerce Germany, if Germany did not pay.

Now Germany is occupied to end this occupation. Only one immediately decisive action is, moreover, discoverable; if we now rally to British policy and declare frankly, openly and emphatically against French, French prestige will be shaken at once, French influence greatly diminished and perhaps eventually eliminated and Great Britain and America, acting as partners, will dominate Europe until such time as the continent, having views which are essentially different, coalesces, if it can.

But if we decline the British invitation to share in world supremacy and European domination no solution is likely in any present time and Anglo-French rivalries are likely to continue and to grow more and more bitter. In a word American cooperation in Europe has now become a question of taking sides in a new European struggle not now of arms but of diplomacy.

(Copyright, 1923, for The Constitution.)

Call IVy 0166
FOR BELLE ISLE'S
BLACK and WHITE CABS
The usual competent, trustworthy Belle Isle service, with better equipment. Lower rates.

Atlanta Law School
Established 1890
Faculty of leading and successful lawyers and judges. Access to courts. Students have day hours for employment. Diploma admits to the bar without examination. For catalog and information, address:
DEAN ATLANTA LAW SCHOOL,
418 Atlanta Natl. Bank Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.
All Classes at Night


The best part of the summer lunch
MAXWELL HOUSE TEA

1865 Oldest National Bank in the Cotton States 1923

The Atlanta National Bank

F. W. SUYDAM, confined in the insane asylum in 1874, had less than $50,000. The Supreme Court now distributes among his heirs a million dollars. Because he was insane, the piling up of interest kept on with the remorseless certainty of arithmetic, and less than fifty thousand dollars became a million. It should not be necessary for a man to go crazy in order to let interest work for him.—Arthur Brisbane, in the Atlanta Georgian.

Let Compound Interest Make You Independent

Interest compounded semi-annually is the surest and safest way of saving money yet devised—PROVIDED ONLY THAT YOU HAVE PROPER SECURITY FOR YOUR PRINCIPAL.

The Atlanta National Bank pays compound interest on Savings Account. A small initial deposit added to at regular intervals, ALL BEARING COMPOUND INTEREST, will give you financial independence IF YOU WILL LET YOUR INTEREST ACCUMULATE.

The SAFETY of your money deposited in the Atlanta National Bank is assured by FIFTY-EIGHT YEARS OF SUCCESSFUL BANKING IN ATLANTA, and by resources of $30,000,000.

For your convenience the Savings Departments at both the Main Bank at Whitehall and Alabama and the Peachtree Office at Peachtree and Luckie, are open from 9 in the morning until 5 in the afternoon.

Many parents are bringing their children to the Savings Department of the Atlanta National so that they may learn to save by making their own deposits at the SPECIAL WINDOW FOR CHILDREN.

The Atlanta National Bank

Active Designated Depositary of
The United States of America, State of Georgia,
City of Atlanta and County of Fulton.

MAIN OFFICE Whitehall at Alabama — Resources, $30,000,000 — PEACHTREE OFFICE Peachtree at Luckie

Our 1923 Booklet, Facts About Diamonds, Sent Complimentary

This well-illustrated booklet shows diamonds of practically all sizes set in the most popular mountings.

Net prices are quoted with guaranteed grades and weights.

It contains many interesting and valuable facts which are not generally known. It was written to be helpful to diamond buyers.

Write for this booklet and let us send you a selection of diamonds by prepaid express for comparison.

Maier & Berkele, Inc.,
Diamond Merchants
31 Whitehall Street
Established 1887.
GIFTS THAT LAST


Your Blood—the secret of Vitality!

YOU, too, may be more attractive. It is the blood that circulates thru your body and comes to the skin that makes the "glow." It is the rich blood that clears away pimples, skin eruptions and makes the skin youthful and clear. It is rich blood that feeds the flesh and rounds out the body naturally.

Then why not use this simple reasonable way to have more strength and more vitality and attractiveness that follows?

S. S. S. is one of the greatest blood-cell builders, body-builders and blood-cleansers of all time. Its medicinal ingredients are purely vegetable.

S. S. S., because of its blood-building powers, is a remarkable builder of firm flesh. It fills out hollow cheeks and beautifies the complexion as thousands of men and women can testify.

S. S. S. is sold at all good drug stores in two sizes. The larger size is more economical.

S.S.S. The World's Best Blood Medicine

LILIAN

BY ARNOLD BENNETT

(Continued from yesterday)

Meanwhile Felix's recovery was unexpectedly slow, and he went through several slight relapses. The two women were delighted, telling each other that this crotchetiness was a certain sign of strength.

One morning when Lillian entered his room the nurse was not there.

"I've sent her off," Felix explained. "I much prefer to have you with me than any nurse on earth."

He was dressed before 10:30. "Now put your things on," said he.

"What for?"

"We're going out together. Look what a fine day it is! We're going to be married at 11 o'clock, at the mairie. Now hurry up." His voice hardened into a command.

"But—but does Dr. Samson agree to you going out?" she asked.

"Sampson doesn't know, as it happens; but if he did, of course, he'd agree."

At the mairie a fat gentleman met them wearing the French national flag of a waistband. It would have been very comical had it not been so impressive. The ceremony started Lillian understanding not a word. Felix nudged her. She murmured "Oui, monsieur le maire."

The ceremony closed.

Immediately afterwards Felix handed her a sort of little tract in a yellowish-brown cover.

"You're married now, and if anybody says you aren't, show 'em this."

They drove back to the hotel and he spoke to Jacqueline, who after a few minutes brought in an English valet and an English lady's maid. Felix was set upon having his will witnessed by people with English addresses.

He had written it himself. In three lines it bestowed upon her all that was his. Not a syllable about his sister. Well, that was quite right, because Miss Grig had means of her own.

"Put that with your marriage certificate," he said to Lilian, folding up the will and offering it to her. "I think I'll get back to bed. Exhausting work, being married!" He laughed shortly. "I'm going to sleep," he said later.

Lilian dropped into her bed, staggered by the swift evolution of her career. Staggered by it! Lo! She was a type-writing girl wearing wristlets, poor, hopeless, with no prospects. A little while, and lo! she was the wife of a rich and brilliant adorer, and an honest man in whom her trust was absolute. Strange fear invaded her mind, the ancient fear that too much happiness is a crime that destiny will punish.

XXI.
The Parting.

"Felix serious ill, double pneumonia we are married Lilian Grig."

Ten words, plus Isabel's address and her own! She wrote the telegram after several trials, in her bedroom, the next morning but one.

In the other bedroom, Felix lay a changed man, horribly aged. He was a man who had suddenly learned that in order to live it was necessary to breathe, and that breathing may be an intensely difficult operation of mechanics.

His lined, wrinkled face was drawn with the fearful anxieties incident to breathing, and with the acute pain.

After an examination, Dr. Samson injected morphine and the result was almost instantaneous. The victim, could devote almost the whole of his energy to breathing. He sighed, and smiled as if he had entered paradise. He gave a few short, faint coughs, like the cough of a nervous veiled woman in church, and said in a hoarse, feeble, whispering voice:

"You must understand, doctor, it was all my fault. I insisted, and what could she do?"

The two nurses modestly bent their gaze. "Yes, yes," the doctor concurred.

Felix had already made the same announcement several times.

"But I want everybody to know," he persisted.

For five days Lilian cabled daily to Miss Grig, and got nothing in reply, while Felix's strength consistently waned.

Jacqueline, the nurses, the doctor, treated Lilian as a holy madonna. They all exclaimed at her marvellous steadfastness. Two days later, in the evening, just after Nurse Kate had come on duty, Felix held out his hand for his wife's hand, and, casting off his frightful physical preoccupation, said in a normal voice:

"Everything's in order. Don't be an idle woman, my poor girl."

She dropped on her knees, and throwing her arms on his body, cried:

"Darling, I've killed you!" (The thought that she had brought about his death was her eternal companion.) But Felix, utterly absorbed again in the ghastly effort to breathe, had no ears for the wild outburst.

In the night he died. He had written a short note to his sister before the great relapse, and since then had not even mentioned her.

Dr. Samson sat with Lilian in her bedroom late the next night. It was he who had made her understand that death in a hotel devoted to gaiety was an indiscretion, a lapse from good taste, that must be carefully hidden. He stood faithfully between her and the world, the captive of her beauty, wanting no reward but the satisfaction of having helped her.

Not that much help was needed. The routine of such episodes was apparently fixed. Things moved of themselves. All requirements seemed to be met automatically. There was even an English cemetery in the region.

An important part of the routine was that the whole of the furniture of Felix's room should be removed, and the room refurnished at the cost of the representative of the dead. Dr. Samson settled the price. The doctor had also sent off the telegram to the mute Miss Grig:

"Felix died in the night am returning London immediately."

and got the railway ticket, and accomplished the legal formalities preliminary to the burial, and warned the English chaplain, and ordered a gravestone in a suitable design and taken Lilian's wishes as to the inscription thereon. Nothing remained to be done but wait. Lilian was quietly packing when Jacqueline the maid, entered.

"This came," Jacqueline said, pointing to a package in tissue paper that lay on a chair. "The night porter had just brought it up."

Lilian removed the issue paper and was a magnificent wreath of lilies, far finer than anything in her experience; a wreath for an imperial monarch.

In the middle was a white envelope. She opened the envelope; it contained two French bank-notes for five hundred francs each. No signature! Not a word!

"She has got her money!" thought Lilian. "How?"

XXII.
Home.

It was early in July, on one of those long summer evenings of which the melancholy twilight seems determined never to end, that Lilian, from Victoria Station, London, drove up to her late husband's house—now her own.

At the very moment of leaving the Riviera Lilian had heard that Miss Grig, on her way to the south to see Felix, had been detained in Paris by serious ptomaine poisoning due to food eaten at home. As soon as she could move again she returned home, for Felix was by then dead, and buried.

Lilian, returning home, was lifted ashore at Folkestone, suffering acutely from sickness and nervous shock caused by the storm, and, installed in a big hotel, she was tempted to let week drift after week in languid and expectant meditation.

Felix's solicitor came down several times from London. From him she had news of Miss Grigs and of the business; but she neither saw Miss Grig nor heard from her; the silence between the two mourners was absolute; and Lilian would not be the first to break it; moreover, there was no official need for letters to pass, each party being always well informers of the situation through the medium of the lawyer.

As spring glowed into summer Lilian decided to proceed to London. She gave out that she would have Felix's child in Felix's house, which was her house—and nowhere else. The eevr-silent Miss Grig was still there but Lilian had no objection to her staying there. She knew what was due to her husband's sister.

She had never seen the house before; no, nor yet the Square. Felix! It was all Felix. "Felix" was written right across it. And it was hers—at any rate the lease of the house was hers! It belonged to none but herself. She knew the fact, but could not imaginatively grasp it, and the effort to grasp it made her feel faint with emotion. She was frightened, she was proud, she was ashamed, she was defiant, she was almost sick.

"Why did I insist on coming here like this?" she thought. "No girl was ever in such a position before!"

A parlourmaid stood in the doorway, tall, stiff, prim, perfect. Her mature, hard face relaxed into the minimum of a ceremonial smile.

"Oh, good evening!" said Lilian awkwardly, no better that a type-writing girl, and stepped into the house.

"Good evening'm," said the parlourmaid, and, as she realized Lilian's condition the face relented still further and its smile flickered into genuineness.

Though her eyes and mouth showed that she was virtuous to the verge of insanity she seemed to be moved, in spite of herself, by the spectacle of lankuid and soft and mourning Lilian.

"Miss Grig wished me to say that she is engaged for the moment. She was expecting you earlier in the day. And shall I show you the principal bedroom? And if you have any orders . . . Yes'm," following Lilian's glance at her trunks piled in the porch. "We've got a young man in as will see to them."

Lilian sat down on an old carved chair with a wooden seat. How characteristic and horrid of Miss Grig not to be ready to receive her!

Not that she, Lilian, the mistress of the house, needed a reception from anyone! Certainly not! This notion braced and fortified her.

Only yesterday Miss Grig had thrown her out of Clifford street with a week's wages for a weapon to fight the whole world with!

"I'll go upstairs," she said coldly to the parlourmaid. She had to be cold in order to be dignified.

On the next floor the parlourmaid, switching lights on and off, said:

"This is the bathroom; that is Miss Grig's room," in a hushed voice.

Lilian murmured no affirmative at the face of the shut door; her eyes had a gleam of cruelty, and involuntarily her hand clenched. The house began to grow enormous, endless.

"This is the principal bedroom." They went into it. Curtains drawn The dressing-table naked. A wonderful easy-chair. Polished surfaces everywhere. Cunning, mild tints—the whole mysteriously beautiful.

Felix! She sank into the easy-chair, drawing off her black gloves.

"Will you have some tea and some nice bread-and-butter?" asked the maid.

Lilian gave a smile of appreciation, and thought: "I will make this girl fond of me."

"Up here'm?"

"Yes, please."

She was alone. The room was full of secrets. She opened a wardrobe, and started back—it held Felix's suits. She gazed at herself in the mirror of the naked dressing-table; tears were slipping down her wasted white cheeks.

Mechanically she pulled at a drawer. Neckties, scores of them, neatly arranged. Could one man have possessed so many neckties?

She picked up a necktie at random, striped in violent colors. She did not know, and could not have have known, that the colors were those of a famous school club. She was entirely ignorant of the immense, the unparalleled prestige of club colors in the organized life of the ruling classes.

Mechanically again, she put the necktie to her mouth, nibbled at it, bit it passionately, voluptuously; the feel of the woven stuff thrilled her; and that club necktie was understood, comprehended, realized, as no clubnecktie ever before in all the annals of the sacred public school traditions.

Lilian sobbed like a child. The parlourmaid entered with the tea and the nice bread and butter, and saw the child munching the necktie, and was shaken in the steely citadel of her virtue.

"You'll feel better when you've drunk this'm," said the parlormaid lumpily, pouring out some tea. "Hadn't you better sit down'm? It won't do for you to tire yourself."

God! The highly-trained girl so far forgot herself as to spill a tear into the milk-jug!

XXIII

Lilian felt better after drinking the tea and had just released her shoulders from her dust cloak and dropped her forlorn little hat on the carpet, when she heard a firm, light tap.

"May I come in?"

Miss Grig entered and shut the door carefully.

Lilian tried to get up from the low easy-chair.

"Please! Please! Don't move. You must be exhausted."

Miss Grig advanced and shook hands. Lilian raised her eyes and lowered them. Miss Grig was shockingly, incredibly aged. In eight months she had become an old woman and a tragic woman.

Lilian, extremely perturbed, looked at the dilapidation and thought: "I have done this." She also thought: "This is the woman that turned me out of my situation because she fancied Felix was after me—not me after Felix. What a cruel shame it was!" And thus, though she felt guilty, she felt far more resentful than guilty.

What annoyed her was that she felt so young and callow in face of the old woman, and that she was renewing the humiliating sensations of their previous interview.

She felt like the former typist, and the wedding-ring on her finger had somehow no force to charm away this feeling so uncomfortable and illogical. She was not aware that her own appearance, pathetic in its unshapely mingling of the girl and the matron, in turn impressively shocking to Miss Grig.

"I thought I ought just to say goodbye to you before leaving," said Miss Grig.

"Are you leaving?" Lilian exclaimed. "I expected you to—"

"Felix left everything to you—"

"I had nothing at all to do with this will—I—"

"Oh no! I didn't suppose for a moment you had. I'm not complaining. But thank God I'm independent! And I prefer to have my own home."

The tone was unexceptionable, and yet Miss Grig managed to charge with the most offensive significance the phrase: "Thank God I'm independent."

But Lilian was insensible to the offence. She was thinking as she sat huddled beneath Miss Grig erect:

"Who won? You didn't. I did. You thought you'd finished me. But you hadn't!"

And added to this was the scarcely conscious exultation of youth and energy confronting the end of a career. The man for whom they had fought was dead and long decayed, but they were still fighting.

It was terrible. Lilian's feelings were terrible; she realized that they were terrible; but they were her feelings. Worse, crueller than all, she reflected:

"One day you will come and swallow your pride and beg me humbly for a sight of his child!"

Miss Grig continued with wonderful dignity:

"As I say, I thought it proper to stay till you actually arrived, and formally hand over. The household accounts I've given to Mr. Farjiac today." (Mr. Farjiac was the solicitor). "And"—she opened her bag—"here are the keys. Masters—that's the parlormaid—will tell you which is which."

Instead of handing the keys to Lilian, she dropped them by the necktie on the dressing table, where they made a disturbing noise in collision with the glass top—as if they had cracked the glass (but they had not). "I think that's everything."

"But about the business?" Lilian asked weakly.

"Oh yes, of course, I was forgetting. Mr. Farjiac knows all about it. I've left Gertie Jackson in charge. You needn't go near the place unless you care to. I've told her she should come and see you tomorrow."

"But are you giving it up entirely?" Lilian, who had heard not a word from the lawyer as to this abandonment, was ready to cry.

"How can I give you what doesn't belong to me?" asked Miss Grig, with a revolting sweetness like the taste of horseflesh. "The business is yours, and it was never mine. I merely managed it."

"Won't you take it?" Lilian burst out, losing self-control in the reaction of her natural benevolence against the awful bitterness of the scene. "Take it all for yourself. I would so like you to have it. I know you love it!"

Miss Grig's tone in reply recalled the young widow to the dreadful proprieties of the interview.

"No thank you," said she coldly, with the miraculous duplicity of wounded arrogance, "I'm only too glad to be rid of the responsibility and the hard work—at my age. I only did it all to please Felix."

She smiled gravely, steadily, and shook hands; and carried off her grief, her frustration, her everlasting tragedy, safe and intact and with pomp away from the poor, pretty little chit, whom destiny had chosen to be the instrument of devastation.

Lilian sat dulled. The keys of the house lay beside the damp and creased club necktie. Ah! what would she not have given for an endless, tearful, sobbing talk with the only other creature on earth who had worshipped Felix? How she would have confessed, abased herself, accused herself, excused herself, abandoned herself, uncovered her inmost soul, at the signal of one soft word from Isabel Grig!

Hellish pride! Hellish implacable rancour! Glutton of misery! The woman had not even offered a syllable of good will for the welfare of the coming baby! Nevertheless, Lilian's heart was breaking for Isabel Grig. Who could blame Isabel? Or who Lilian. The situation inevitably arising from their characters and from the character of the dead man had overpowered both of them.

CHAPTER XXIX.

Lilian slept heavily and without moving, and when the parlormaid aroused her with more tea at nine o'clock according to order, she drank half the first cup before the process of waking was complete.

"Miss Gertrude Jackson is waiting to see you'm."

"Miss Jackson!" Lilian exclaimed. "Has she been waiting long?"

"No'm. Only about twenty minutes."

"Why didn't you tell me before?"

"I thought you ought to have your tea quiet'm."

"How nice of you!" said Lilian, with a weak, acquiescent smile. "But do ask her to come in here now. She won't mind me being in bed, will she?"

"I should hope not'm," said the parlormaid.

Lilian pushed her lustreless hair out of her eyes. The sun was shining on part of the tumbled bed.

Then Gertie Jackson came in. Absolutely unchanged! The same neat, provincial, Islingtonian toilette. The same serious, cheerful, ingenuous gaze. The same mingling of self-respect and deference.

She bent over the bed; Lilian held up her face like a child with mute invitation, and Gertie kissed her. What a fresh, honest, innocent, ignorant kiss on Lilian's hot wasted, experienced cheek!

"You poor thing!" Gertrude murmured devotedly. "Well, it'll soon be over then!" said Gertie bouyantly, in a matter-of-fact tone.

"Yes, but shall I ever again be like I was?" Lilian demanded gloomily.

"Of coures you will, dear. And prettier. They almost always are, you know. I've often noticed it."

"You dear!" cried Lilian, "and do you mean to say you've got up earlier and come all the way down from Islington here to see me before going to the office? And me keeping you waiting!"

"Why! But of course I came. I'm responsible to you, now poor Miss Grig's gone. I told her I would be. I can't tell you how glad I shall be if I suit you and you find you can keep me on. It's such a good situation."

Lilian lifted her face again and kissed her—but not the kiss of gratitude (though there was gratitude in it), the kiss of recompense, of reward. It was Lilian who, in allowing herself to be faithfully served, was conferring the favor.

Gertrude was the eternal lieutenant, without ambition, without dreams, asking only to serve with loyalty in security.

In that moment Lilian understood as never before the function of these priceless Gertrudes whose first instinct when they lost one master was to attach themselves to another.

"Look here!" said Lilian, "D'you know what I want? I want you to come and live here till it's over."

"Of course I will," Gertrude agreed eagerly ready to abandon her domestic habits and interior for as long as she was required to do so and to resume them whenever it might suit Lilian's convenience. And still because Lilian had been beautiful and successful and would be beautiful and successful once more!

"I do so want to talk to you," Lilian went on. "I've had nobody to talk to for—I mean like you. D'you know, Felix would have been alive now if it hadn't been for me."

She burst into tears, and then, recovering, began an interminable detailed recital of events on the Riviera, coupled with a laudation of Felix. She revelled in it, and was shameless, well aware that Gertrude would defend her against herself. The relief which she felt was intense.

At the end of half an hour when the torrent had slackened, Gertrude said:

"I really think I'd better be going now." And as she was leaving she turned back rather nervously to the bed. "D'you mind me suggesting one thing? I wouldn't have you overtire yourself; but if you could just show yourself at the office, I feel it would be such a good thing for all of us. The girls would understand then who the new employer is. Some of them are very stupid, you know. If you could just yourself—a quarter of an hour. It's for your own sake, dear."

"As I am? I mean—you know—"

"Why not?"

"But would they?"

"Of course not, blandly and firmly decided Gertrude, who had been brought up in Islington, where the enterprise of procreation proceeds on a vast scale and in a straightforward spirit.

Strange that in Gertrude's virginal mentality such realism could co-exist with such innocent ingenuousness! But it was so.

When Gertrude had left, Lilian opened a parcel. It was from Dr. Samson and contained two books recommended and promised by him about preparing for motherhood, and motherhood, and cognate matters. The mere titles of the chapters entranced her.

CHAPTER XXX.

Appreciably less than a year had passed since Lilian went down those office stairs, thrust out by the implacable jealousy of Miss Grig, and yet in that short time the stairs had shrunk and become most painfully dingy.

She felt acutely sorry for the girl named Lilian Share who, in the previous autumn used easily to run up them from bottom to top, urged by the consciousness of being late. Now, she had to take the second flight very slowly.

The door opened as she reached it, and Gertie Jackson emerged to usher her in. A dozen pairs of ears had been listening for her arrival. The doors of both the large and the small rooms were ajar, and she had glimpses of watching faces as she went with Gertrude into the principal's room.

She was intensely nervous and self-conscious. Gertrude explained that Miss Grig had installed her in the principal's room months ago, and Gertrude said that she had hoped Lilian would approve.

Tea was laid on one of the desks, a dainty tea, such a tea as Lilian had never seen in the office, with more pastry than even two girls could eat who had had no lunch and expected no dinner; an extravagant display. Then a flapper entered with the teapot and the hot-water jug, and Lilian smiled at her, and the flapper blushed and smiled and tossed her winged pit-tail. The flapper had a shabby air.

Lilian could swallow only one cake because Gertrude was sitting where Felix had sat when he first told her what she might do and ought to do with herself.

"I am so glad you've come!" said Gertrude, in a sort of rapture.

Lilian felt wise and mature and tremendously aware of her responsibilities; and she intended to remain so. Nobody should be able to say of her that she had lost her head or that she was silly or weak or in any way unequal to her situation.

Above all, Miss Grig should be forced to continue to respect her!

"I suppose I'd better just go and see them all now," she suggested, after more tea.

"They'd be delighted if you would," said Gertrude, as if the thing had not already been arranged.

Naturally Lilian honored the small room first. The three inhabitants of the small room—two of them were unknown to her—sprang up, flattered, ruffled, flustered, excited, at her entrance.

There she stood, the marvelous, the semi-legendary Lilian, who had captured the aristocratic master, run off with him to the continent, married him, buried him, inherited all his possessions, and was soon going to have a baby.

Her famous beauty was under eclipse, but she was still marvelous. She was the most romantic figure that those girls had ever seen; she was all picture-paper serials and cinema films with her back to the world, was being served in a distant corner. A marvelous calm reigned, and the noise of Piccadilly seemed to beat vainly against the high, curtained windows.

"Layettes?" Lilian began questioningly, with a strange exultation. The aspect of the interior had revived her taste for luxury while giving it a new direction.

"Yes, madam."

The esoteric conversation was engaged. Lilian sat entranced by the fineness and the diminutiveness and the disconcerting elegance of the display ranged abroad for her on the glass counter.

She was glad that through culpable sloth she had done absolutely nothing as yet with her own needle. It was the books from Dr. Samson that had aroused her to the need for action of some sort, for she had had no wise woman to murmur in her eager ear the traditions and the Spanish etiquette of centuries of civilized maternity.

"I shall bring Gertie to see these tomorrow," she thought. "It will please her frightfully to come, and she'll stop me from being too extravagant. Only I must arrange it so that her work won't be interfered with. Perhaps at lunch time. Never do to upset discipline right at the start!"

And she asked to see still more stock. The articles stimulated her memory and her imagination into a kind of tranquil and yet rapturous contemplation of the events, voluptuous, tender and tragic, which had set her where she was.

The thrill of conception, the coming terror of labor mingled all together in her now mystical mind. Her destiny had been changed, or at least it was gravely diverted.

Instead of glittering in public as the lovely darling and blossom of luxurious civilization, and in private rendering a man to the highest possible degree happy—instead of this she was secretly and obscurely building a monument, in her body and also in her heart, to Felix—Felix, whom already she had raised to be the perfect man; Felix, who might have been alive then, if she had not, one evening, behaved like a child, or if his sense of his duty towards her had not been so imperious. Her common sense had at last cured her of regarding herself as his murderess.

Whether she had loved him to the height of which she was capable of passionate love was doubtful.

But se had profoundly admired him; she had been passionately grateful to him for his love of her; and, come what might when her beauty was restored to its empire, no other man could ever stand to her in the relation in which Felix had stood! He had set his imprint upon her and created her a woman. And so she was creating him a god.

All these movements of her brooding mind originated from the spectacle of the articles on the counter. They did not prevent her from discussing layettes with the bright, rosy, shop-girl.

That innocent, charming and unimaginative young creature fingered the treasures with the casualness of use.

For her layettes were layettes, existing of and for themselves; they connoted nothing.

THE END.

DYSPEPSIA CAST OUT BY PAW PAW

Richmond Woman Relieved of Headaches, Sleeplessness and Nervous Depression

"I want to say for the benefit of my friends and others that Munyon's Paw Paw Tonic positively cures dyspepsia." This is the statement of Mrs. W. E. Moore, of Richmond, Va., Read her letter:

"I was so afflicted with that dire complaint," she continues, "that whatever I ate seemed to rest, as though in a lump, upon my breast for hours.

"It caused headaches, insomnia and nervous depression beyond description. I could obtain no relief. I tried a bottle of Paw Paw Tonic and from the very first I felt a change for the better.

"My food began to digest and I almost instantly began to feel like another person. I have used but one bottle and I really and conscientiously feel that I am cured."

If YOU are a sufferer from indigestion, dyspepsia, any stomach trouble, if you are continually upset from nervousness buy a bottle of Munyon's Paw Paw Tonic at once—and just FEEL yourself improving! It costs $1 a bottle and can be bought at all first-class drug stores. Munyon's Homoeopathic Home Remedy Co., Scranton, Pa.



For sale in Atlanta by Jacobs' Pharmacy and all other up-to-date druggists.—(adv.)

PELLAGRA

50-Page Book Free

Look for These Symptoms

Tired and droway feelings accompanied by headaches, depression or state of indolence; roughness of skin; breaking out or eruptions; sore mouth, tongue, lips and throat flaming red; much mucus and choking; indigestion and nausea; diarrhea or constipation; mind affected and many others. Do not wait for all these symptoms to appear. If you suffer from one or more, write for your copy of the book today. It is FREE, and mailed in plain sealed wrapper.

DR. W. J. McCRARY, Inc.
Dept. 156 Carbon Hill, Ala.

DRINK OR DRUG

POISONING requires ELIMINATION. The Neal Treatment acts as an ANTIDOTE for these poisons, creates a loathing for drink or drugs and overcomes the diseased condition. (No Hyoscine used.) Dr. J. H. Conway, 10 years with the "Keeley," in charge Neal Institute, 229 Woodward Ave., Atlanta, Ga.—(adv.)

LEG SORES

ARE CURABLE. If you suffer from Leg Sores or Varicose Ulcers, I will send you absolutely FREE a copy of my famous book that tells how to be rid of these troubles for all time by using my remarkable painless treatment. It is different from anything you ever heard of, and the result of over 35 years specialising. Simply send your name and address to Dr. H. J. WHITTIER, Suite 118, 421 East 11th Street, Kansas City, Mo.

Palmetto Lodge

Pablo's popular family hotel; copper screened; opposite pier; reasonable terms.

Address
MISS HARRIET NEWCOMB
Pablo Beach, Fla.

GREEN HOUSE
CLAYTON, GA.
(Formerly Hotel Dozier)

In the Blue Ridge Mountains. Newly built and furnished. Individual and connecting baths. Hot and cold water in rooms. Caters to best trade. Open June 1st.
Address: V. A. GREEN, Proprietor.

HOTEL VIRGINIA
513 West Forsyth Street
Jacksonville, Fla.

Year to everything—Modern—Homelike. Every Room Repainted, Renovated and Redecorated. Reasonable Rates
SHERWOOD THAXTON, Prop.

Ocean View House
ST. SIMONS ISLAND, GA.
Open All the Year
On the Beach
W. ARNOLD, Prop.

Summer Resort
The Bleckley House
Clayton, Ga.

In the midst of the Blue Ridge Mountains, 113 miles northeast from Atlanta; good well water, hot and cold baths, electric lights, home like; good fishing, boating and bathing. Large dancing pavilion in connection with hotel.
Leon M. Bleckley, Proprietor.

THE FORBES
213 Madison Ave. N. Y. City

A High-Class Place—Select Residential Neighborhood—Attractive Rooms—Excellent Food—Near Shops and Theaters. Summer Rates

Lucy Cobb Institute
ATHENS — — GEORGIA

Accredited High School and Junior College courses. Music, Art, Expression, Domestic Science, Physical Education and other special courses. A school whose enrollment is limited so that each student may have individual attention.

For information address
MILDRED R. MELL
President

The Southerner's Favorite
NEW YORK HOTEL
Forest Hills Inn
Forest Hills Gardens, L. I., New York

In New York's beautiful suburb, 15 minutes from heart of city. 84 trains daily. Riding, Golf, Tennis, Motoring, Billiards; American Plan: Exquisite Cuisine; GOLF PRIVILEGES AT NEARBY PRIVATE GOLF CLUB. Refined Atmosphere; Accommodations for 400; Attractive Rates. Request booklet from Geo. J. Bernbach, Mgr.



The Surf

Adjoining Lake Michigan and Lincoln Park where golf course and yacht harbor meet.

MOST delightful summer possibilities in completely appointed housekeeping apartments, nonhousekeeping suites and single rooms.

Write for Graphic Booklet
Frederic C. Skillman, Manager
Surf St. at Pine Grove Ave.
Chicago, Illinois

Within 15 minutes of theatre and shopping district via motor bus and near-by car lines.

UNITED AMERICAN LINES
(HARRIMAN LINE)
Joint Service with
HAMBURG AMERICAN LINE
EUROPE

ENGLAND FRANCE GERMANY
To Cherbourg, Southampton, Hamburg
RESOLUTE . . Aug. 7 Sept. 4 Oct. 2
RELIANCE . . Aug. 21 Sept. 18 Oct. 16
To Hamburg via Southampton
ALBERT BALLIN Sept. 6 Oct. 18 Nov. 29
To Hamburg Direct—Cabin Ships
THURINGIA . Aug. 2 Sept. 13 Oct. 25
HANSA . . . Aug. 9 Sept. 20 Nov. 1
WESTPHALIA Aug. 23 Oct. 4 Nov. 15
WINTER CRUISES
West Indies . . . . Reliance Jan. 8
Round the World . . . Resolute Jan. 19
Mediterranean . . . . Reliance Feb. 9
Sailings from West 46th St., New York
Apply to UNITED AMERICAN LINES
39 Broadway New York
or local steamship agents

Clark's 4th Cruise, Jan. 15, $1000 and up
ROUND THE WORLD
122 days, including hotels, drives, guides, fees, etc. by specially chartered Cunard new oil burner
"LACONIA" 20,000 tons reg.
A floating palace for the trip. Havana, Panama Canal, Los Angeles, Honolulu, 18 days Japan and China, Manila, Java, Singapore, Burmah, option 18 days India, Ceylon, Cairo, Jerusalem, Athens, Naples, Monte Carlo, Cherbourg, New York.
MEDITERRANEAN Cruise
$600 up, Feb. 2, by specially chartered White Star S. S. "BALTIC" 23,884 tons, 65 days, 18 days Egypt and Palestine; Spain, Italy, Greece, etc.
J. T. NORTH, 68 North Broad Street
FRANK C. CLARK, Times Bldg., New York

CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINES

N. Y. to Cherbourg and Southampton
MAURETANIA....Aug. 7 Aug. 28 Sept. 18
BERENGARIA....Aug. 14 Sept. 4 Sept. 25
AQUITANIA.....Aug. 21 Sept. 11 Oct. 2
N. Y. to Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg
TYRRHENIA (new) Aug. 8 Sept. 12 Oct. 17
LACONIA (new)...Aug. 22 Sept. 26 Dec. 11
N. Y. to Cobh (Queenstown) and Liverpool
FRANCONIA (new) Aug. 4 Sept 1 Sept. 29
CARMANIA .....Aug. 11 Sept. 8 Oct. 6
CARONIA .....Aug. 25 Sept. 22 Oct. 20
Boston to Cobh (Queenstown) and Liverpool
SAMARIA (new).....Aug. 9 Sept. 6 Oct. 6
SCYTHIA (new) .....Aug. 23 Oct. 18
Boston to Halifax and Glasgow
CALIFORNIA (new) .....Sept 12
New York to Londonderry and Glasgow
COLUMBIA .....Aug 4 Sept 5 Oct 4
ASSYRIA .....Aug. 11 Sept. 26
CAMERONIA (new).....Aug. 16 Oct. 13
TUSCANIA (new)...Sept. 8 Oct. 6 Nov. 10
N. Y. to Plymouth, Cherbourg and London
ALBANIA (new).....Aug. 18 Sept. 29
SAXONIA.....Sept. 15 Oct. 20

See your Local Cunard Agent or write Cunard & Anchor Steam Ship Lines, 55 N. Forsyth St., Atlanta

TO EUROPE
St. Lawrence Route
—shortest sea trip. Palatial steamers from historic Montreal traverse 1,000 miles of sheltered waters. Every comfort. Moderate cost. Saturday sailings.
Write for Booklet A.
61 98 N. BROAD ST., ATLANTA or Local Agents
WHITE STAR DOMINION LINE

HOTEL TYBEE
TYBEE ISLAND — — — GEORGIA
South Atlantic's Majestic Hotel
Fireproof—American Plan—Bathing, Dancing, Fishing
——Sea Food a Specialty——
WONDERFUL JAZZ ORCHESTRA
Rossignol-Kemp & Perry, Prop's.

Mid-Summer Ball and Week-End Fete
AUGUST 2—3—4
Borden Springs, Alabama
CAPSTONE V. ORCHESTRA
WRITE OR WIRE FOR RESERVATIONS

HOTEL MAJESTIC

Two West Seventy-second Street
At the Motor Entrance to
Central Park
NEW YORK

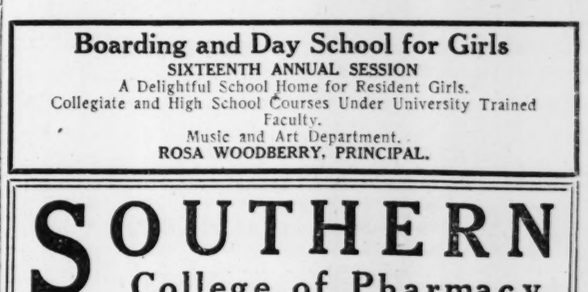
Transient Residential
Cosmopolite

Towering above one of the most beautiful garden spots of the world—Central Park—Hotel Majestic is convenient to theatre and shop and just beyond the din of traffic.

The refined atmosphere attracts and holds guests of distinction. Wire or write for reservations.

Copeland Townsend

AROUND THE WORLD CRUISE
30,000 Wonder Miles
133 Fascinating Days
Every Luxury of Travel on Land and Sea
25 Ports of Call. Inland Tours.
Under the Experienced Management of the American Express Travel Dept.
New Cunarder S.S. FRANCONIA
From New York November 15, 1923, Returning March 27th
Carefully planned Itinerary—Visiting Havana, Panama Canal, San Francisco, Hilo, Honolulu, Japan (13 days—Yokohama, Kamakura, Tokyo, Kobe, Kyoto, Nikko, Inland Sea, Miyajima), Shanghai, Hongkong, Manila, Batavia, Singapore, Rangoon, Calcutta, Colombo, Bombay, Port Tewfik, Cairo, Naples, Monaco, Gibraltar.
Send for Details, Deck Plans and Itinerary
AMERICAN EXPRESS—Travel Dept.
29 Luckie St., Atlanta, Ga.—MAin 3471.



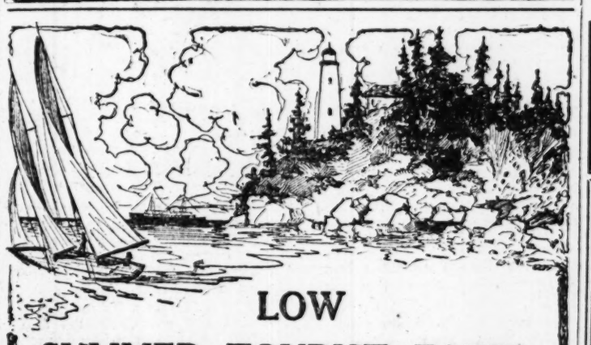
Days of Enjoyment, Nights of Enchantment

Spend your summer at Kenilworth, one of the noted all-year resorts of America. Among North Carolina's mountains known here and abroad for their picturesque beauty, you will indeed spend days of enjoyment and nights of enchantment.

Every accomodation for your comfort and convenience and every delightful recreation awaits you here. Superb cuisine. Unexcelled service. Invigorating climate.

Write for descriptive literature and rates. Early correspondence is advised. Address.

KENILWORTH INN.
Biltmore, N.C., Near Asheville.



LOW SUMMER TOURIST FARES
Round trip from Atlanta via
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.

Mackinac Island	$60.05	Denver	$71.05
Petoskey	56.25	Niagara Falls	52.85
Minneapolis	65.80	Atlantic City	49.22
Toronto	55.40	Yellowstone Park Station	94.50
Montreal	72.90	Glacier Park Station	96.00

Los Angeles or San Francisco $106.85

Corresponding fares to other summer resorts. Trains leave Atlanta 7:00 a. m. and 4:25 p. m., making excellent connections with lines north of Cincinnati and Louisville. 7:00 a. m. train "The Southland" runs through to Chicago.

L&N

For information, reservations, etc., call
F. T. ALEXANDER, Div. Pass'r Agt., or
I. W. CAREY, City Pass'r Agt.
722 Healey Bldg. Phone WAlnut 1400

Boarding and Day School for Girls
SIXTEENTH ANNUAL SESSION
A Delightful School Home for Resident Girls.
Collegiate and High School Courses Under University Trained Faculty.
Music and Art Department.
ROSA WOODBERRY, PRINCIPAL.

SOUTHERN College of Pharmacy

Largest College in the South devoted exclusively to the study of Pharmacy. Two Year Course. Great demand for our graduates. Next session begins September 17th. For catalog write
R. C. HOOD, President, 143 West Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

GEORGIA MILITARY ACADEMY

The South's Most Splendidly Equipped and Highly Standardized Prep School

Near Atlanta, about 1,200 feet elevation, in the foothills of Blue Ridge Mountains. Highest standards of scholarship and discipline. Cadets live in homes with the officers and their families. Thorough preparation for College, Government Academies, Schools of Engineering, and business life.

RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS

Open eleven months in the year—nine months regular session, two months in Camp Highland Lake, N. C., July and August. Address
COL. J. C. WOODWARD, COLLEGE PARK, GA

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

VOL. LVI., No. 46. ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 29, 1923.

D-P-S Co.

Monday and Tuesday---A July Wind-Up Sale That Offers Many Genuine Saving Advantages

D-P-S Co.

A two-day schedule rich in offerings of timely merchandise---things from here and there about the store that you want now---things that in every instance stand on the firm foundation of unquestioned quality---things that, because the season of clearance has come, bear price marks which mean real savings at every turn. A bountiful feast of good things---make its benefits yours. Be here early tomorrow to enjoy your full share!

"HALF"

THAT'S the magic word that opens the door tomorrow upon some of the season's most pronounced savings as you'll find them revealed in these clearance groups of thoroughly high class and stylish

Summer Garments



At prices like these all sales must be considered final —No C.O.D's —No exchanges—No refunds — No approvals.

Fourth Floor

Dresses *Half!*

QUITE a comprehensive collection has been assembled for this sale—dresses widely varied in type, all well worthy of a place among summer's most wanted things. There are tub silks and pongees in the light, airy effects so much in demand right now. And then there are tailored street dresses of canton crepe, taffeta and tricolette in the dark colors that may be worn well on into fall.

$19.75 Dresses at $9.88
$25.00 Dresses at $12.50
$29.75 Dresses at $14.88
$35.00 Dresses at $17.50
$45.00 Dresses at $22.50
$50.00 Dresses at $25.00
$65.00 Dresses at $32.50

Wraps---*Half!*

COATS of both silks and woolens are marked at half for clearance during this sale. All-over embroidered and braided effects are prominent among them. Some of the silks are trimmed with monkey fur. Mostly blues and blacks—a few grays included. Beautifully styled and elegantly finished.

$29.75 Coats at $14.88
$35.00 Coats at $17.50
$39.75 Coats at $19.88
$45.00 Coats at $22.50
$50.00 Coats at $25.00

Prices Come Aquaplaning Down to *Half* on

Women's Bathing Suits

PLENTY of time left yet to get more than your money's worth out of one of these bathing suits. All-wool suits—representing a splendid brand—many colors and combinations. Certainly a treat to select from them at these prices—

$ 5.00 Bathing Suits $2.50
$ 6.75 Bathing Suits $3.38
$ 7.50 Bathing Suits $3.75
$ 8.75 Bathing Suits $4.38
$10.00 Bathing Suits $5.00
$12.50 Bathing Suits $6.25



Suits

are priced just

Half!

The suits that make up this sale are in the smart, conservative styles that belong to all seasons—not to any one particular period. Hence you'll be well dressed in one of them when autumn comes as much so as now. They are made of twillcords — mostly navy and tan. Excellent in quality—dressy in appearance—serviceable in every particular.

For this month-end sale prices are as follows:

Regular $35 Suits... $17.50
Regular $39.75 Suits $19.88
Regular $45 Suits.. $22.50
Regular $50 Suits.. $25.00

Sweaters

are priced just

Half!

Another splendid feature of this sale is this special collection of fiber silk sweaters from which you may choose at just half the regular price. There are both slipover and tuxedo styles.

Quite a range of shades, prominent among which are red, green, blue, yellow, navy, fuchsia, henna, black and white.

Sweaters that sell regularly at $8.75, repriced for this sale at

$4.38



A Column of

Sav-o-grams

Carrying a message of utmost importance to every thrifty Atlanta housewife. Note the offerings carefully—they're well worth your while.

A Clearance Lot of

59c Tissue Ginghams

25c

What splendid news! How eagerly you'll choose from this lot of tissue ginghams—not solely because the price is low, but because the quality is right and the patterns and colors are the dainty, wanted kinds that women like to buy.

An excellent range to select from. 32 inches wide —regular 59c quality at 25c

Regular 95c
Ratine

49c

A little clearance lot of Ratine at slightly more than half regular price. A-1 quality—40 inches wide. Shades are tan, navy and rose only—a fact that accounts for the new price. Rare value indeed at 49c

50c and 59c
Voiles

35c

Not too late by any means to add a new voile frock to your Summer's supply. You'll still get lots of wear out of it. And when the material is to be had at such little cost there's no argument. Here are regular 50c and 59c qualities in a range of pretty patterns—36 inches wide —at 35c

Regular 65c
Sheeting

45c

Another big lot of this excellent brown sheeting to be on sale tomorrow at 45c yard. Nine-quarter width—serviceable quality—smooth finish. Low priced even at regular price—65c. If you have needs in this line, you'll likely not have such an opportunity again soon. Only one thing to do then—buy tomorrow at 45c

Regular 15c
Sea Island

11c

The width here is 40 inches and the quality very unusual even at regular price. While the special lot lasts tomorrow you have the privilege of supplying your needs at 11c

Regular $3.25
Linen Damask

$2.25

All linen—and of real quality. 70 inches wide—in a range of assorted patterns. Can you overlook such a saving as this is? It means just one dollar on every yard—$3.25 quality $2.25

Regular $6.50
Linen Napkins

$4.50

If a saving of $2.00 per dozen on napkins is interesting, you hurry to supply your needs from these tomorrow. All linen assorted patterns — size 22x22 inches. Instead of $6.50, this sale price is only $4.50

Thirteen-Piece
Luncheon Sets

$1.25

Oil cloth luncheon sets—13 pieces — attractive floral patterns and colorings. Convenient and usable on many occasions. Priced very much less than regular for this month-end sale $1.25

Main Floor

"Going a-Vacationing, Sir!" she said. and of course she'll need

Luggage



GOOD looking, substantial luggage—correct in every appointment—will add immeasurably to the pleasure of the vacation outing. That's the kind we carry—the kind that can be depended on to stand the test of hard usage.

This is the kind that goes into tomorrow's special selling

At Prices Substantially Below Regular

Here are just a few of the outstanding features

Wardrobe Trunks

Regular size Wardrobe Trunks—strongly constructed—with raised top, laundry bag, shoe pocket, convertible hat drawer and other conveniences.

Three groups are very specially priced for this sale—and no matter from which you select you may be assured of a most extraordinary value.

$37.50 Values at $29.00
$45.00 Values at $34.75
$54.75 values at $39.00

Fifth Floor

Suit Cases At $8.75

Genuine leather suit cases—well made, neatly lined, splendidly finished in every way. One of our best $12.50 grades repriced for this sale at....$8.75

Hat Boxes At $6.00

Just received in time for this Sale—a large shipment of women's black enamel hat boxes—strong, serviceable, convenient. Very specially priced at..$6.00

Early Fall Felt Hats



Trimmed in Many Interesting Ways

On Sale Monday are the very newest models in early Fall hats for immediate wear.

Values are exceptional and choice is wide. Felts, Panne and Lyons velvet or duvetyn, or velvet and satin combinations, trimmed with velvet or ribbon bows, cocardes, ostrich or ornaments. Black, nut brown, gray, red, etc., at.. **$5.00 and $7.50**

Second Floor.

A Piece of Wonderful Luck for Small Women

Corsets

Kinds that were priced originally up to $3.50

79c

HERE'S a clearance of corsets that comes about because sizes are limited to 20, 21 and 22—but it's a bit of rare good fortune for women who can use those sizes.

Of plain pink material—medium and low bust styles—splendid in every detail. Formerly priced up to $3.50, but for quick clearance tomorrow 79c

Third Floor

Worth Your While to Investigate these offerings for Monday from our

Downstairs Store

Dresses---

A clearance of dresses at a price way down below real worth. The reason is that they're mostly in sizes 16 and 18. There are tub silks in cool, summery effects—also plain and printed crepes in several styles. They're both good and good looking—and exceedingly low priced at.....$7.50

$7.50

Crepe Kimonos $1.98

This is a new lot of kimonos in patterns and colors and of quality that you run across very rarely at.....$1.98

Children's Dresses 79c

Sizes 7 to 14 and of regular $1.19 value. Of good ginghams—well made—attractively styled. Special.....79c

Gowns and Teddies 89c

Muslin gowns and teddies—lace and embroidery trimmed. Priced below regular for tomorrow.....89c

Lingette Slips $1.98

Exceedingly popular and unusually good at this low price. Brown, blue, flesh, gray, black, white.....$1.98

Ginghams 25c

Our best 32½c grade. Width 32 inches. Any number of pretty patterns and colors. A real treat to choose at.....25c

Percales 19c

Light colors—stripes and figured effects for either shirts or dresses. Regular 25c quality at.....19c



For Little Miss 2—to—6

Dresses

At $1.69

Including values to $2.50—neat dresses of ginghams and chambrays —some in pantie styles. Trimmed in many most attractive ways with white or solid colors, embroidered designs, fancy stitching, etc...$1.69

Rompers

At $1.00

Rompers in plain colors and checks—low neck and short sleeves. Dutch styles for girls—also styles for small boys. Particularly good as well as good looking. Regular $2.00 values.....$1.00

—For Boys—

Alheneeds—75c

Union Suits for boys 2 to 12. Of splendid pajama checks — strongly made—well reinforced. Special for this sale at.....75c

Third Floor

Books Closed

Charge purchases during this sale will appear on bills for August—payable in September.

DAVISON-PAXON-STOKES Co

Mail Orders

Are given prompt and careful attention by trained workers. Best service to you is their aim.

ENGAGEMENTS

SMALL—CARSWELL.

Mr. and Mrs. James Horace Small announce the engagement of their daughter, Harriet Elizabeth, to Elyea Du Pree Carswell, the marriage to take place August 15.

MONTGOMERY—STEPHENS.

John Montgomery, of Rome, Ga., announces the engagement of his daughter, Alice Maner Stafford, to Robert Griffin Stephens, the wedding to take place the latter part of October.

CRANE—DICKSON.

Miss Elizabeth Crane, of Jonesboro, Ga., announces the engagement of her sister, Rose, to O. L. Dickson, of Pomona, Cal. The marriage will be solemnized in September. No cards will be issued.

PHILLIPS—GALBRAITH.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Phillips, of Lindale, Ga., announce the engagement of their daughter, Bertha Lee, to Ted E. Galbraith, of Cleveland, Ohio. The marriage will be solemnized at an early date.

BARBER—WATSON.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Barber, of Moultrie, Ga., announce the engagement of their daughter, Elizabeth, to Ross Oliver Watson, of Charlotte, N. C., the wedding to take place in September.

BROOK—NORDAN.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Nordan, of Abbeville, Ala., announce the engagement of their daughter, Rubye Merle, to F. C. Brook, of Bowden, Ga. The wedding will take place August 21 at the home of the bride's parents.

DIGBY—SCOTT.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Digby announce the engagement of their daughter, Mary Lois, to Dr. Emmett Berner Scott, the marriage to be solemnized in August.

KILPATRICK—LEWIS.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Kilpatrick, of Fitzgerald, announce the engagement of their daughter, Fannie Maye, to John M. Lewis, of Fitzgerald, the wedding to take place at an early date. No cards.

PITNER—ROSS.

Mrs. Nellie Ramey Pitner, of Rome, announces the engagement of her daughter, Nelle Garlington, to Oscar Ray Ross, of Dublin, Ga. The wedding will take place the latter part of August.

Bride-Elect of August



Miss Kate Parker, of Fairburn, Ga., whose marriage to Lieutenant Miller Henry Vinson, of Fort Benning, will be a social event taking place August 3 in Fairburn.

NIXON—MILTON.

Mrs. L. H. Nixon announces the engagement of her daughter, Loula Hutchison, to Samuel Jackson Milton, the marriage to take place early in September.

ETHRIDGE—BELL.

Mr. and Mrs. P. N. Ethridge announce the engagement of their daughter, Sara Floy, to Roger Hardy Bell, the wedding to be solemnized on August 22. No cards.

DIXON—GARNER.

The Rev. and Mrs. Robert M. Dixon, of Buford, Ga., announce the engagement of their daughter, Allie Mae, to Horace Billups Garner, of Buford and Atlanta, the marriage to take place early in September.

MARSH—INNES.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam H. Marsh, of Cordele, Ga., announce the engagement of their daughter, Mary Frank, to Robert S. Innes, of Atlanta, formerly of Fitzgerald. The wedding will take place in the early fall.

WARNER—FLEMING.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Warner announce the engagementof their daughter, Ilah, to Samuel Todd Fleming, of Gainesville, Fla., the marriage to be solemnized at Central Presbyterian church, August 14, at half past three in the afternoon.

HUTCHENS—SAPPINGTON.

Miss Marion Preston announces the engagement of her niece, Lillian Hutchens, to Harry A. Sappington. The marriage will be solemnized at an early date.

BARRETT—JORDON.

Mrs. Robert R. Meyer, of Birmingham, Ala., announces the engagement of her daughter, Janie Sutherland Barrett, to Julian Clement Jordon, Jr., of Danville, Va., the wedding to take place in the early fall.

WOOTTEN—WILLIAMS.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Wootten, of Americus, announce the engagement of their daughter, Mary Agnes, to Earl Saylor Williams, of Smithville, the wedding to be solemnized in August. No cards.

SANDERS—HENDRICKS.

Mr. and Mrs. James Ewing Sanders, of Flintstone, Ga., announce the engagement and approaching marriage of their daughter, Geraldine McCullough, to Lawrence Christian Hendricks, of Charleston, S. C., the wedding to occur in the early fall.

BOYD—SLAUGHTER.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Boyd announce the engagement of their daughter, Martha Eve, to Henry Grady Slaughter, the wedding to take place at an early date. No cars will be issued.

TIDWELL—ANDERSON.

James R. Brown, of Holtville, Cal., announces the engagement of his daughter, Mrs. Ila Brown Tidwell, to George Cliffrod Anderson, daughter, Mrs. Ila Brown Tidwell, to George Clifford Anderson,

WELLS—ELROD.

Mrs. Nellie V. Wells, of Covington, Ga., announces the engagement of her daughter, Florence Thomas, to George Merrell Elrod, of Atlanta, at present with the Georgia Railway and Power company at Tugalo, the marriage to take place early in September. No cards will be issued.

MOBLEY—SNOW.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Mobley, of Hogansville, Ga., announce the engagement of their daughter, Mary Lou, to Henry Mattox Snow, the marriage to be solemnized at an early date. No cards will be issued.

Miss Watts Weds Theodore Wilson, Of Boston, Mass.

The marriage of Miss Irma Helene Watts, formerly of this city, and Theodore C. Wilson, of Boston, which was solemnized at the home of the bride's aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Orr, of Chattanooga, Saturday, July 21, is of much interest in Atlanta.

The wedding was characterized by simplicity in the presence of a few close friends and relatives. Pink Russell roses and maidenhair ferns formed the principal decorative note.

Dr. I. D. Steele, pastor of the Third Presbyterian church of Chattanooga, officiated.

"Because" and "I Love You" were sung by Mrs. Walter Jeffries, of Chattanooga, before the ceremony, and Miss Margaret Gholston, of Birmingham, played the wedding march from "Lohengrin." "To a Wild Rose" was softly played during the ceremony. Little Miss Martha Little, of Tullahoma, cousin of the bride, was ring bearer, carrying the ring in an old-fashioned bouquet.

The young couple left immediately for a wedding journey by sea, going to Boston via Savannah, stopping off Sunday in Atlanta for a visit with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson will make their home in Boston.

Miss Lewis Weds Harvey Sherrill.

Miss Odessa Lewis and Harvey Sherrill were married Wednesday evening at the home of the Rev. Robert H. Lampkin on East Pine street.

A number of friends and relatives witnessed the ceremony.

Miss Thelma Daniel was maid of honor, and Linton Taylor acted as best man.

The bride was becomingly attired in white flat crepe with white hat trimmed with orange blooms. Her corsage bouquet was of bride's roses.

Mr. and Mrs. Sherrill will make their home in Atlanta.

Miss Reeder Weds Glenn H. Smith.

A marriage of interest to a wide circle of friends was that of Miss Helen Gladys Reeder and Glenn Hardeman Smith, which took place Saturday evening, July 14, at the parsonage of the Georgia Avenue Presbyterian church.

The ring ceremony was performed by the Rev. Robert Ivey, pastor of the church.

After the ceremony the bride and groom left for a trip to Washington, Baltimore and Norfolk, stopping in Richmond to visit their sister, Mrs. Y. P. Elmgren. Mrs. Smith is the youngest daughters of Mrs. M. D. Reeder.

Mr. Smith holds a responsible position with the McCord-Stewart company. After the first of August they will be at home in West End.

"The Store of Dependability"

Diamonds of Distinction

Charge purchases made Monday and Tuesday will not be payable until September.

Latham & Atkinson, Inc.
Successors to DAVIS & FREEMAN, Inc.
DIAMONDS AND PLATINUMSMITHS
47 Whitehall

The only change is in the name

Princess Slips $2.00 — $5.50
Elastic Girdles, Sport Girdles, Sport Brassieres, Silk Underwear, Silk Hosiery, Kimonas, Net Brassieres with Shields, Netheralls, Etc.
EAGER & SIMPSON
8 N. Forsyth St.—On Viaduct

MYRON E. FREEMAN S. T. HILSMAN E. B. FREEMAN
Myron E. Freeman & Bro.
JEWELERS
103 Peachtree Street
ATLANTA, GEORGIA
PLATINUM DIAMOND JEWELRY
14-K. GOLD JEWELRY
STERLING SILVERWARE
DOMESTIC AND IMPORTED WATCHES
Designers of Modern Settings for Family Jewels

SUMMER SALE
MRS. WILLIAM LYCETT, INC.
283 Peachtree Street
Lamps—China—Pictures—Potteries
Art Objects—Chinese Embroideries
White and Gold Monogram China Included In This Sale

Wedding Invitations
Announcements
Monogram Stationery
Reception, Acknowledgment and Visiting Cards
SAMPLES AND PRICES SUBMITTED UPON REQUEST
J. P. Stevens Engraving Co.
MANUFACTURERS
108 PEACHTREE ST. ALSO 47 WHITEHALL ST.
Atlanta, Ga.

Wedding Invitations
Announcements
must be correctly, beautifully engraved. They will receive the careful attention of experts in their line if entrusted to us.
Prices gladly quoted on request
Foote & Davies Company
Stationers
"Five Seconds from Five Points"
Edgewood and Pryor

Clearance
of all
Summer Dresses, Wraps Capes and Coats
With Absolute Disregard to Former Prices, Cost or Value

FROHSIN'S again offers to women of particular apparel preferences one of the most important money-saving opportunities of the year. Here is a wide range of styles—Dresses, Wraps and Capes—for every occasion—at prices that are far less than the actual cost of the materials.

Cotton Dresses
Latest Summer Styles
Voile Dresses, Linen Dresses, Dotted Swiss Dresses and Combinations
7.50
Were up to 16.75

Silk Dresses
Mostly Light Colors
Georgettes, Flat Crepes, Canton Crepes, Crepe de Chine, Roshanara Crepes
19.50
Were up to 59.75

Capes, Coats and Wraps
Smart Wool Fabrics and Fine Silk Crepes
Suitable for Immediate and Early Fall Wear

29.75 *for Garments up to 49.75*
39.75 *for Garments up to 69.75*
59.75 *for Garments up to 98.75*

The season's smartest models—including copies of imports and handsome embroidered and fur-trimmed wraps.

No Returns! No Exchanges! All Sales Final!

Frohsin's
Correct Dress for Women
50 WHITEHALL

McKinney-Wood Wedding Is Lovely Social Event

East Point, Ga., July 28.—The marriage of Miss Thelma Dean McKinney, of Powder Springs, Ga., and Irwin Wood, of Rome, Ga., took place at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. C. H. Burdette, of Jefferson Park, East Point, Tuesday night.

Dr. F. C. McConnell, pastor of the Druid Hills Baptist church, who is a cousin of the bride, performed the ring ceremony, in the presence of a number of friends and relatives.

The home was elaborately decorated with white gladioli and ferns, and handsome palms forming the background for the cathedral candelabra with white tapers and tall baskets of white gladioli tied with tulle.

Preceding the ceremony Miss Daisy Ewing sang "O Promise Me," and "I Love You Truly," accompanied by Mrs. Willard Lewis at the piano. Miss Caudle Waddell sang "At Dawning," accompanied by Mrs. Lewis. Lohengrin's wedding march was played by Mrs. R. E. Hutson at the piano and E. M. Robinson on the violin.

Miss Lillian Eubanks was the maid of honor. Little Miss Evelyn McKinney was the flower girl and little Miss Edith Eubanks carried the ring in the heart of a lily.

The bride entered the drawing room where the ceremony was performed, with her uncle, the Rev. J. A. Dean, who gave her in marriage, and was met at the altar by the groom and his best man, Phil Brewster.

The bride was a picture of radiant beauty, in her gown of white satin crepe, elaborately beaded in seed pearls and rhinestones. Her veil was caught to her lovely blonde hair with a wreath of orange blossoms. She carried a beautiful shower bouquet of bride's roses and valley lilies.

Immediately after the ceremony a reception was held at which a color scheme of pink and white was effectively carried out.

Assisting Mrs. Burdettte were Mrs. W. O. Cornelius, Miss Elizabeth Burdette and Mrs. E. L. Humphries.

After a short wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Wood will make their home in Rome, Ga.

The bride is the youngest daughter of Mrs. J. M. McKinney, of Powder Springs.

The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Wood, of Esom Hill, Ga., and is a prosperous young business man.

Miss Browne Weds W. T. Warthen.

M. B. Brown, of Thomaston, Ga., announces the marriage of his daughter, Callie Louise, to William T. Warthen, of Atlanta, July 23, at the home of the Rev. J. S. McLemore, on Cherokee avenue.

Miss Helen Clark Weds Cunbee Grady.

LaGrange, Ga., July 28.—The marriage of Miss Helen Clark and Cunbee Grady took place Wednesday evening at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Rebecca Gilham Clark. The ceremony was performed by Dr. A. B. Vaughn and was witnessed only by the immediate families.

The bride wore a smart tailored suit of dark blue crepe with hat to match and carried an old-fashioned bouquet of bride's roses and lilies of the valley.

Immediately after the ceremony the bride and groom left for Opelika, Ala., where they took a train for the northern part of the state and Tennessee, to be at home after August 1 at Stroud, Ala.

Mrs. Grady, as Miss Clark, graduated from LaGrange high school, later receiving her diploma in expression and her certificate in pedagogy from LaGrange college. She has taught for several years at Southwest LaGrange school and has many friends in Georgia and Alabama.

Mr. Grady attended A. P. I. at Auburn, Ala., and is now in business with his father at Stroud, Ala.

Mrs. Beulah Davis Weds A. H. Redding.

The wedding of Miss Beulah Davis and Augustus Hester Redding took place Wednesday evening, July 25, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Redding on Juniper street, Dr. S. R. Belk officiating. The house was attractively decorated for the occasion. Thre were no attendants and members of the immediate families and a few close frinds only were present.

The bride wore a blue crepe gown paneled in beads and a modish fall hat to match. Her corsage bouquet was of Ophelia roses and valley lillies.

Mrs. Redding is the youngest daughter of Mrs. J. W. Davis, of Monticello, Georgia. She has made her home in Atlanta for several years.

Mr. Redding is the second son of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Redding. He is a member of the Kappa Alpha fraternity and is with the Hartford Fire Insurance company.

The couple left immediately after the ceremony for Savannah, where they sailed for New York, Philadelphia and Atlantic City.

Miss Floy Glenn Marries Mr. Preece.

The Rev. and Mrs. W. C. Glenn, of Adrian, Ga., announce the marriage of their daughter, Floy Eugenia to J. Edyard Preece, of International Falls, Minn., Friday, July 13, in Atlanta.

The ceremony was solemnized at the home of Bishop W. A. Candler in the presence of a few close relatives, Bishop Candler officiating.

Miss Moncrief Weds J. E. Owens In LaGrange, Ga.

LaGrange, Ga., July 28.—A beautiful event of Tuesday evening, July 24, was the marriage of Miss Jewell Iris Moncrief and Jefferson Edwards Owens, of Detroit, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Moncrief, on Hill street, at 6 o'clock.

The house was artistically decorated with ferns, crepe myrtle and oleanders—the color scheme of pink and white being carried out.

Just before the ceremony Mrs. W. C. Key sang "Beloved, Is It Morn," accompanied by Miss Viola Burks at the piano. During the ceremony Miss Burks played "A Melody in F."

Dr. Spencer Tunnell, pastor of the First Baptist church, of which the bride is a member, performed the ceremony before an improvised altar of ferns.

The maid of honor, Miss Lena Moncrief, sister of the bride, and Miss Mary Andrews, bridesmaid, were the only attendants.

Miss Moncrief wore a gown of blue and silver taffeta, with pearl ornaments, and carried a bouquet of pink gladioli tied with pink tulle.

Miss Andrews was gowned in American Beauty lace over chiffon, with trimmings of gold. Her flowers were white gladioli tied with white tulle.

The bride was lovely in white georgette over satin, beaded with pearls and rhinestones, and long tulle veil caught to her hair with orange blosoms. Her bouquet was composed of bride's roses and valley lilies.

Immediately after the ceremony an informal reception was held. Misses Lena and Lora Walker, Florence Moncrief, Sara Reid, Elise Walker and Jennie and Pearl Dunson assisted.

Mrs. R. H. Dixon, cousin of the bride, kept the bride's book.

The bride and groom left immediately after the ceremony for a short wedding trip, after which they will make their home in Detroit, Mich.

Mrs. Owens is the oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Moncrief.

Mrs. Owens is the oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Moncrief. She received her diploma from LaGrange High school, and later attended LaGrange college.

The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Owens, of Atlanta, where he formerly resided, but for the past year has been making his home in Detroit, where he is sales manager of the Hamilton-Carhartt Overall company.

Miss Era Matthews Is June Bride.

Tallahassee, Fla., July 28.—Miss Era Victoria Matthews, of Atlanta, and Eustace Elmer Ragland, of Greenville, Texas, were married at the home of the officiating minister, the Rev. Bunyan Stephens, on June 19.

Lovely Bride-Elect



Miss Rose Flynn, whose engagement was announced recently to Eugene F. Wrigley. Their marriage will be a social event taking place August 29 at the Sacred Heart church.

Parker-Vinson Plans for Wedding Are of Interest

The marriage of Miss Kate Parker and Lieutenant Wilbur H. Vinson will be solemnized at 7 o'clock, August 3, at the Methodist church in Fairburn, Ga. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. J. H. Allison.

Miss Lurline Parker will be her sister's maid of honor and Miss Helen Parker will be bridesmaid.

Lieut. K. K. Tatom, U. S. A., will be best man and Lieut. T. F. Moore, U. S. A., will be groomsman. Little Frances Vickers will be flower girl and Master Robert Parker, the ring bearer.

Miss Cecile Longino will play the accompaniment and Mrs. L. P. Longino, of Milledgeville, and Mrs. J. H. Allison will sing "Constancy" and "Until." The ushers will be Garland Jones, Lawrence Camp, Dorsey Wilson and Wilson Parker.

A reception for the wedding party and out-of-town guests will be given at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Oscar Parker, immediately after the ceremony.

Miss Parker is prominent in educational circles, having been identified with the Georgia State College for Women and the state department of education. She is assistant to the state school supervisor and a member of the faculty of Peabody college, Nashville, Tenn.

Weddings Are of Social Interest in Augusta, Ga.

Augusta, Ga., July 28.—St. John's church was the scene Saturday morning of a beautiful wedding in which wide social interest is centerd when Misses Corinee Brown and Walter Percy Danforth, Jr., were married, the Rev. W. L. Pierce officiating.

Baskets filled with white flowers adorned the altar and were mingled with plants and handsome palms. Miss Marsden was at the organ.

The ushers were Carol Hagler, Leon Davis, A. D. Hatch, of Roanoke, Felton Davis and Joseph Lee, Jr.

The matron of honor, Mrs. Felton Davis, wore jade green crepe trimmed with a deep flounce of cream lace around the bottom of the skirt and around the neck. Drapery of the lace was also used on the side and formed a huge bow in the back. A picture hat worn with this was of white, trimmed with tiny lilies of the valley.

The maid of honor, Miss Catherine Danforth, was lovely in a costume of white georgette with crimson flowers and a picture hat of white, with flowers of the same shade.

The flower girl was little Catherine Davidson in a costume of pale pink georgette. All three caried bouquets of summer flowers.

The bride, who entered with her father, wore an exquisite threepiece costume of pale gray, flat crepe with coat of matalassé.

The costume was embroidered in blue, gray and silver, and finished with touches of blue. Her hat was of gray, embroidered in pastel shades. Her flowers were a shower of orchids, valley lilies and swetheart roses.

Robert Lee, of Raleigh, was the best man.

Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Danforth left for Mountain Lake, Va. On their reurn from the wedding journey they will be at home with Miss Martha Hatch in Roanoke, Va.

Mrs. Danforth is the younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Remer Brown. Mr. Danforth is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Percy Danforth. During the world war he was in the navy, and since then has been in business in Central America until a few months ago, when he returned to this country and is now connected with the Day and Night bank, of which Albert Hatch is president, in Roanoke, Va.

Social Items of Interest.

Cordial interest centers in the announcement of the marriage of Marion Parker, of this city, and Miss Geneva Howell, of Savannah, which occurred in Savannah Saturday.

At the called meeting held Wednesday of the executive board and circle leaders of the United Daughters of the Confederacy plans were perfected for the entertainment of the state convention of the U. D. C., which will meet here October 23 to 26.

An interesting event of the week was the marriage of John Whitworth Player, of Elliott, S. C., and Mrs. Isabel Beck Allen, of Florence, S. C., which took place at the Green Street Presbyterian church at noon Wednesday, the Rev. M. M. McFerrin officiating.

Mrs. Marion Reynolds entertained informally Wednesday evening at her home on the Hill in compliment to her charming neice, Miss Mary Reynolds, the lovely daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Reynolds, of Atlanta, who is receiving a cordial welcome in her former home.

The marriage is announced of William Keener and Mrs. Cassie Perkins which occurred Tuesday evening at the First Christian parsonage, the Rev. Allen Wilson officiating.

Parker-Moss Wedding.

Henry C. Parker announces the marriage of his sister, Etta, to Henry H. Moss at their residence on Tenth street, Tuesday, July 17, at 6:30 a. m. The wedding was a quiet one with only a few close friends and relatives present. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Moss left for a wedding trip to Waynesville, N. C. They will be at home after August 1 at 101 Tenth street.

The marriage of Miss Alice G. Bohannon and William H. Mitchell, of Mount Airy, N. C., was solemnized Thursday evening at the parsonage of Sacred Heart church, Father Ryan officiating. Immediately after the ceremony the young couple were entertained at supper at the Hester home on upper Ellis street. Mr. Mitchell is originally from Mount Airy, N. C., but has been located in Augusta for some time where he represents the Reynolds Tobacco company. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell are at home in North Augusta.

Afternoon Bridge Party.

Miss Margaret Grealish was complimented Wednesday evening with a bridge party at which Mrs. T. D. Murphy and Mrs. Frank Matheney were joint hostesses, at the Murphy home on Upper Broad street. There were four tables of players. The high score was made by Miss Laura Smart, who was given a fancy apron, and the consolation, a box of stationery, was awarded to Mrs. Miles O'Connor.

The Right Reverend Bishop F. F. Reese, D. D., bishop of Savannah, and the Rev. and Mrs. Jackson Harris were guests of honor at a beautiful dinner party given last evening by Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Stoughton at their home on Elbert street.

Mrs. L. B. Fisher, of Memphis, Tenn., who is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Mertins, was the honor guest at a bridge party Wednesday given by Miss Hazel Mertins. The first prize, a vanity case, was warded to Mrs. Fisher, and the consolation, a bridge set, to Miss Vivian Trebble. Invited to meet Mrs. Fisher were Mrs. C. H. Pointell, Mrs. McNish, Mrs. Albert Frey, Mrs. J. W. Shurr, Mrs. Stewart Brotherton, Mrs. Richard Baxter, Mrs. Albert Hutt, of Philadelphia; Mrs. Vernon Elliott, Mrs. J. W. Clark, Mrs. E. R. Stansell, Miss Marie Sumerau, Miss Louise Mertins, Miss Katherine Thieling, Miss Carolin Capers, Miss Thelma Trebble, Miss Vivian Trebble, Miss Annie Evans, Miss Clara Hoffman, Miss Margaret Cavanaugh and Miss Dorine Scarborgood.

Mrs. Hardy Honors Visitors.

Mrs. Shaw Hardy entertained at a bridge-tea Tuesday afternon in honor of a group of visitors, Mrs. Herschel A. Bennet, Mrs. Guy Henderson, of Atlanta; Mrs. Warren Moran and Mrs. Roy Clary, of Birmingham; Mrs. Albert Hutt, of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Hal Armentrout, of Goldsboro, N. C.

Assisting Mrs. Hardy in entertaining were Walter S. Smith and Miss Dorothy Smith.

Brooks-Crain Wedding Is of Social Interest

A wedding of pleasant social interest is that of Miss Frances Brooks, the lovely young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Brooks, of Cedartown, and Hurd J. Crain, of Atlanta, which took place Wednesday, July 18, at the home of the Rev. Rupert McGregor, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Cedartown.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. McGregor in the presence of the bride's parents and intimate friends.

The bride wore a beautiful suit of canton crepe of midnight blue trimmed in beige with a becoming hat to match.

Mrs. Crain is a graduate of the Georgia State College and is one of Cedartown's most popular young ladies.

Mr. Crain is a successful young business man. Beside the position which he has held for several years with the federal government, he is prominent in Atlanta real estate circles.

The young couple left immediately after the ceremony for Signal mountain.

They will be at home in Atlanta after August 1 at the Ponce de Leon Court apartments.

Lovely Wedding Takes Place in White Plains, Ga.

White Plains, Ga., July 28.—A marriage of much interest is that of Miss Effie Rogers, of White Plains, Ga., and Roy Dillard Rhodes, of Aragon, Ga., which took place at the home of Mrs. E. A. Cottrell on Friday evening at 9 o'clock in White Plains.

The living room, in which the ceremony was performed, was decorated with white lilies, ferns and smilax. White tapers burned in tall candelabra on each side of the altar.

Miss Mozelle Wood lighted the tapers. She wore a frock of rose satin trimmed in silver ribbon.

The groom entered first with his best man, Robert Carpenter, Jr., of Rockmart, Ga.

The two little flower girls were Misses Frances Evelyn Taylor and Mary Louise King. They wore green and white organdy dresses and carried beautiful baskets of pink lilies.

The bride entered with her maid of honor, Miss Rhetta Adelaide Bradley, who wore jade green crepe de Chine trimmed with silver ribbon and she carried pink roses.

The bride's dress was of white moon glow satin. Her bouquet was of bride's roses showered with white sweet peas.

The ring ceremony was performed by the Rev. E. A. Cottrell.

After the ceremony the bride and groom left by auto for their future home near Aragon, Ga.

Among the out-of-town guests were Mrs. W. Leon Rogers, of Meridian, Miss.; Robert Carpenter, Jr., of Rockmart; W. F. Rhodes, of Aragon, and P. H. Wingard, of Atlanta.

Miss McNeely Weds W. H. Schuman.

A wedding of interest was that of Miss Myrtis McKneely, formerly of Griffin, Ga., to William H. Schuman, formerly of Rochester, N. Y., which was solemnized at noon Tuesday, July 24, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Clyde Spinks, in the presence of relatives and close friends.

The Rev. B. R. Lacy performed the ceremony.

Little Virginia Spinks was the flower girl and only attendant.

Miss Dorothy Morrison served punch, and Mrs. Arthur Myers kept the bride's book.

The bride was lovely in a tailored suit of midnight blue poiret twill with taffeta hat to match. She carried a a shower bouquet of bride's roses and valley lilies.

After a wedding trip to Washington, New York city and Rochester, Mr. and Mrs. Schuman will be at home to their friends at 399 Lucile avenue.

Miss Graham Weds F. L. Wagner.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Crawford Graham, of Unadilla, Ga., announce the marriage of their daughter, Miss Frances Louise Graham and Frederick Louis Wagner, Saturday, July 21, in Atlanta. Dr. Henry Alford Porter, pastor of the Second Baptist church, officiating.

The bride wore a becoming gown of navy blue flat crepe, a beige hat. Her corsage bouquet was of roses and lilies of the valley.

Mrs. Wagner is a blonde with soft brown eyes and brown hair and has a personality of much charm.

Mr. Wagner is the junior member of the firm of Walton and Wagner, contractors, and is a business man of exceptional ability.

The young counle left immediately for Shelby, N. C., where they will make their home for the present.

Miss Martha Ware Weds Mr. Pinkston At Home Ceremony

Hogansville, Ga., July 28.—A wedding of cordial interest to a wide circle of friends in Georgia was that of Miss Martha Ware, of Hogansville, and Dick Earl Pinkston, of Dallas, Ga., which was solemnized at the home of the bride's uncle, R. M. Ware, in Hogansville on Friday, July 20, the Rev. Dr. E. W. Stone, pastor of the First Baptist church of Newnan, officiating.

The bride is the daughter of Henry Hall Ware, of Hogansville, and granddaughter of the late Judge J. B. Ware. She is a graduate of Shorter college and for the past year has been head of the art department of Bethel college, Hopkinsville, Ky.

Mr. Pinkston is cashier of the Commerical Savings bank of Dallas. He is the son of E. S. Pinkston and the late Mrs. Pinkston, of Parrott, Ga.

After a short motor trip through south Georgia, Mr. and Mrs. Pinkston will make their home at Dallas.

Miss Graves Will Wed Curry Vaughan, Jr.

Announcement has been made of the engagement and approaching marriage of Miss Grace Elizabeth Graves, of Nashville, Tenn., and Charles Curry Vaughan, Jr., formerly of Atlanta, but now of Knoxville, Tenn.

The marriage will take place July 31 at the home of the bride, 3508 Richland avenue, Nashville, Tenn.

The wedding will be a quiet home affair with only the families of the young couple attending.

THE SOUTHERN ROUTE TO PARIS—THE MUSE FIFTH FLOOR

Tomorrow---

CLEARANCE OF EXQUISITE FRENCH ROOM DRESSES

for Afternoon — Dinner — Evening — and Street — beautiful creations of Georgette, Paulette, Crepe Roma, Chiffons, Flat Crepes, and Laces —

$79.50 to $99.50 French Room Dresses — $49.50

$109.00 to $119.00 French Room Dresses — $69.50

Special

134 BEAUTIFUL DRESSES FOR STREET AND AFTERNOON

delightful Cantons, Flat Crepes and finely Printed Roshanaras — Special tomorrow at three final prices!

$39.50 to $69.50 Dresses, now grouped at three prices:

$21.50 $29.50 $39.50

MUSE'S

"The Style Center of the South"

Peachtree :: Walton :: Broad

ALLEN'S

BAG SALE

All of our fine MOIRE TAPESTRY, BROCADE SILK, BEADED CREPE AND SILK, NOVELTY SILK, in fact all Fabric bags go on Sale tomorrow.

Please Note No Leather Bags Will Be In This Sale

$4.95 to $25.00 bag at $2.48 to $12.50

J.P.Allen & Co



1/2 PRICE

J. P. ALLEN & CO.
49-53 Whitehall

Our Mid-Summer Fur Sale Continues Through August

We are showing the most complete assortment of small furs, such as Silver Foxes, Nat. Blue Foxes, also Platinum Beige, Steel Browns and Black Foxes, Baum Marten, Stone Marten, Russian Sable, Hudson Bay Sable, also a very extensive showing of Short Jackettes and full length Coats and Wraps in fine Minks, Natural Caracul, Hudson Seals and Squirrels. We can assure you that you will get better Furs and save from twenty to thirty per cent by buying now. We keep them for you in our Dry Cold Storage free of charge until you are ready for them.

J.P.Allen & Co

49-53 Whitehall

Prominent Women Honored By Atlanta Chapter U. D. C.

Mrs. C. Helen Plane, founder of Atlanta chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, honorary president of the general division of the Georgia division and of Atlanta chapter, U. D. C., was again honored by her chapter on Thursday afternoon at a call meeting when the chapter unanimously voted to become a founder of the Stone Mountain memorial and to memorialize Mrs. Plane on the "founder's roll" of honored Confederate men and women. In a brief talk before the chapter by Mrs. T. T. Stevens, chairman of the Stone Mountain memorial for the Georgia division, U. D. C., also chairman for the Atlanta woman's committee for the memorial, it was stated that Mrs. Plane is the real founder of the Stone Mountain memorial, it being her thought and enthusiasm that brought Mr. Borglum first to Atlanta with the financial aid of Atlanta chapter to see the great stone. Mrs. Plane organized the Stone Mountain Confederate Monumental association, and was the president for several years. Mrs. Plane is one of the most representative women of the old south, her constructive efforts for Atlanta, for Georgia, and for the south for the past fifty years make a remarkable record. Atlanta chapter celebrated with fitting exercises on March 10, the 94th birthday of this distinguished woman. Mrs. Plane is now with her son and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Plane in Ansley Park where she makes her home.

Mrs. Perdue Appointed Chairman.

The appointment of Mrs. John A. Perdue, by Mrs. Charles T. Phillips, president, as chairman of finance for the chapter, was a feature of the meeting. Mrs. Perdue is past president of the chapter, and entered upon her duties with enthusiasm and outlined plans to raise money for the chapter house building fund. Among the entertainments planned will be a barbecue given at an early date at the Confederate Soldiers home. The committee serving with Mrs. Perdue for the barbecue will be Mrs. W. B. Price-Smith, Mrs. Wilmer Moore and Mrs. T. T. Stevens. The committee selected by Mrs. Perdue to serve with her as chairman of finance is Mrs. Charles T. Phillips, Mrs. Madison Bell, Mrs. W. B. Price-Smith, Mrs. Wilmer Moore, Mrs. Charles Rice, Mrs. J. B. Anchors, Mrs. Frank Fitten, Mrs. Frances Brown Chase, Mrs. J. A. Erwin, Mrs. N. B. Forrest, Mrs. W. C. King, Mrs. George A. Clayton, Mrs. Charles Love, Mrs. J. S. Nichols and the Margaret A. Wilson chapter, C. of C.; Mrs. W. M. Carmichael and the Julia Jackson chapter, C. of C.; Mrs. Emmie Bellew, Mrs. I. Y. Sage, Mrs. L. A. Clement, Mrs. M. S. Moran, Miss Elizabeth Hanna, Mrs. Bun Wylie, Mrs. Oglesby, Mrs. Moreland Speer, Mrs. George Hope, Mrs. W. C. Henderson, Mrs. Joseph Wushstoff, Mrs. Daniel Boone, Miss Brooks, Mrs. A. T. Phillips, Mrs. Stafford Seidell, Mrs. Holson Beck, Mrs. R. K. Ratlibo, Mrs. T. T. Stevens, Mrs. R. L. Christiana, Miss Alice Baxter, Mrs. Benjamin Parker, Mrs. Lester Hyatt, Mrs. J. T. Armstrong, Mrs. Stanley Moore, Mrs. A. O. Woodruff and others.

Mrs. Phillips Presides.

Mrs. Charles T. Phillips, president, presided over the meeting of the chapter on Thursday, and gave to the members present a resume of the work of the chapter during the past year. Her talk before the chapter showed a great deal of constructive work done and many notable achievements accomplished during the past year. A vote of appreciation was given Mrs. Phillips for her untiring efforts and efficient work for the chapter during the year. Mrs. J. A. Erwin, recording secretary, reported ourteen new members added to the chapter roster. Mrs. W. C. King, corresponding secretary, reported several important letters written and received. Mrs. Forrest Kibler being absent from the city, Mrs. Stafford Seidell made the treasurer's report which showed funds on hand for the various U. D. C. enterprises supported by the chapter.

Miss Sarah Holsey Weds John Jarvis.

Mrs. Annie Louise Holsey announces the marriage of her daughter, Sarah Ruth, to John Neal Jarvis, which was solemnized at her home on the evening of July 18 in the presence of a large company of relatives and friends.

After September 1 Mr. and Mrs. Jarvis will be at home in their New home on Peachtree road.

Miss Helen Meckel Weds Mr. Dimmock.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Meckel announce the marriage of their daughter, Helen Rose, to Dr. Avary Miller Dimmock on Friday evening, July 27. The ceremony was performed at the home of Rev. A. G. Shankle.

Immediately after the ceremony Dr. and Mrs. Dimmock left for a wedding trip to Florida, after which they will be at home to their friends on Wabash avenue.

Mrs. Rose Ashby Will Lecture.

The special lecture to be given by Mrs. Rose Mae Ashby on "Reincarnation" Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock in the mahogany room of the Ansley hotel, will be of interest and instruction to all who are interested in psychology, theosophy and kindred subjects. The public is invited.

Golf Tournament At White Sulphur.

White Sulphur Springs, West, Va., July 28.—With the opening of the Greenbriar annual summer golf tournament, the hotel and cottage colony is well filled and social and sporting activities fairly overlap each other. Among the leaders of the summer set are the Baroness Emily Burkhardt, Miss Nancy Besart, Mrs. George D. Crabbs, Mrs. H. H. Hoffman and George H. Barnes, of Cincinnati.

Among those most active in the many tournaments and who are constantly organizing saddle or motor excursions are Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Randolph, of Shreveport, La.; Miss Evelyn and Miss Louise Fishburn, of Roanoke, and G. Hill Goddard, of St. Louis.

With teas every afternoon on the Casino lawns, in the sunken gardens and on the Kates Mountain club veranda and many large informal dinners and dances each evening, the socially active find continual amusement. Among the most frequent entertainers are Colonel John Lewis, of Louisville; Mrs. G. H. Goddard, of St. Louis; Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Fishburn, of Roanoke; Mrs. R. H. Downman and her daughters, of New Orleans, and Mrs. Hortense A. Batre and Miss Adele Batre, of Mobile.

Miss Horton and Her Guest



Photo by Reeves Studio.

Left, Miss Edgarda Horton, lovely daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey Smith, and Miss Marguerite Perry (right), of St. Louis, who arrived Thursday to be the guest of Miss Horton. They will be central figures in a series of social affairs next week.

Miss McMullan Is Bride of Mr. Fields In Jonesboro, Ga.

A recent marriage of cordial interest to their many friends was that of Miss Clyde McMullan, of Jonesboro, and Julian Madison Fields, of Atlanta.

The ceremony was performed at 6 o'clock in the evening, July 21, at the First Methodist church at Jonesboro, the Rev. W. O. McMullan, of Atlanta, brother of the bride, officiating.

The altar was banked with palms and ferns artistically arranged, intermingled with pink gladioli and burning tapers.

Before the ceremony Mrs. Roddy Turner rendered a beautiful musical program on the organ, assisted by Miss Lillian McDonald, who sang "Calm as the Night" and "O Promise Me."

Bridal Party.

Mrs. Marion B. Arnold, sister of the bride, was matron of honor, and was becomingly gowned in orchid chiffon and lace. Her flowers were Ophelia roses showered with delphinium, and tied with orchid tulle.

She was followed by the ring bearer, little Billy Coogle, of Atlanta, dressed in a white satin suit, and carrying the ring in a white rose.

Little Misses Annette Waldrop and Genia Blassengame were the dainty flower girls, wearing pretty frocks of pink and blue, and carrying graceful baskets from which they scattered rose petals in the pathway of the bridal couple.

Miss Sara Fields, of Macon, sister of the groom, was a lovely bridesmaid in jade chiffon and lace, carrying Ophelia roses showered with delphinium, tied with green tulle.

Mrs. C. B. Starnell, of Atlanta, was bridesmaid. She wore peach chiffon over taffeta. Her flowers were Ophelia roses showered with delphinium, and tied with peach tulle.

R. H. Slaughter and Marion B. Arnold, of Atlanta, were the groomsmen, and Dr. H. C. Rippey, of Atlanta, and Burge Harper, of Jonesboro, were ushers.

Lovely Bride.

To the strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march, the bride entered with her sister, Miss Gertrude McMullan, who wore pink chiffon and satin.

The bride was radiantly beautiful in her bridal robes of white chiffon over taffeta, finished with taffeta roses. The long veil of white tulle was caught in her lovely dark hair with a wreath of orange blossoms. Her flowers were white roses showered with lilies-of-the-valley, and tied with white ribbons.

The bride was met at the altar by the groom and his brother, George Fields, who acted as his best man.

The young couple left during the evening for Knoxville, Tenn., Asheville, N. C., Washington, D. C., and other points of interest. Mrs. Field's going-away costume was a late model of black satin, and her hat was of tan duvetyn trimmed with burnt goose feathers.

The bride is a beautiful young woman of the brunette type, and her charming personality has won for her many friends.

Mr. Fields served with distinction during the world war, and is a promising young business man of Atlanta. On their return to Atlanta, Mr. and Mrs. Fields will be at home to their friends at 410 Greenwood avenue.

League to Sponsor Third Luncheon.

On Wednesday, August 1, at 1 o'clock at the Capital City club, will occur the last of the series of luncheons being given by the League of Women Voters. This will be a welfare program, the subject being "How Georgia Saves the Pieces." The speakers are Miss Rhoda Kauffmann of the State Board of Public Welfare, and Dr. Preston of the Institute for Feebleminded.

The League of Women Voters, national, state and local, has adopted a definite welfare program so the information that these speakers can give will be of great interest to women already along humatarian lines.

Each day the world recognizes more and more truth of the adage that "a chain is only as strong as its weakest link," and knowing that the weakest link in the state's human chain is made of these unprotected wards of the state who cry out to us for their chance.

These luncheons will be $2.00 cash and reservations can be made through Mrs. Sanford Gay, 504 Connally building, or by calling HEmlock 3376.

East Lake Social News.

Miss Eloise Fullbright is spending several days at Woodstock with her aunt, Miss Iris Dobbs.

Miss Sara Bittick left Wednesday for Asheville, N. C.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Nicholson are at Grove Park Inn, Asheville, N. C.

Miss Margaret Rogers has returned from Wrightsville Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Rogers are at Signal Mountain.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Webb have returned from New York and other eastern places.

Mrs. C. E. Folsom, after a delightful visit to Athens, has returned home.

Missionary Board Will Entertain.

The executive board of the Woman's Missionary society of the Kirkwood Baptist church will entertain the members of the missionary society at the home of the president, Mrs. W. O. Mitchell, 53 Wade avenue, on Monday, July 30, from 4 to 6 in the afternoon.

H. G. LEWIS & CO. 70-72 Whitehall

Half Price and Less Than Half

Is what you will buy Summer Dresses for at Lewis' Monday. Two more days remain in which to make a whirlwind finish of our July Clearance. Early shoppers will therefore profit by the greatest values yet given in this much-talked-of sale.

Every Cotton Dress in Stock
½ Price

Linens, Embroidered and Hand-Made Voiles, Normandy Voiles, Ratines, Cotton Crepe; much of this stock is comparatively fresh. Remember, none excepted. Formerly priced from $5.95 to $24.75, this sale

$2.98 to $12.38

Silk Dresses Less Than Half

In these two lots are dresses that are marked considerably less than half price and yet they are late summer models of Tub Silk, Eagle Crepe, Canton Crepe, Silk Ratine and Printed Crepe. They will fit in admirably for the hot August days ahead.

LOT 1

Dresses

Formerly Priced to $21.75

$8.95

LOT 2

Dresses

Formerly priced to $29.75

$12.95

H. G. Lewis & Co.



Second Audience Rehearsal

THE CONDUCTOR AND HIS AUDIENCE

For Big Symphony Concerts

"Onlooker" and "listener" are again assembled for rehearsal." Leide smilingly stands at front-stage, baton in air—audience disregards the signal for silence—commencement of "rehearsal" delayed—and why? A misunderstanding of the harp's part in the orchestra has caused the disturbance. Why was it not rehearsed with the "string section?"

Silence, please; the harp is not considered a regular member of the orchestra, since it was not used by the classical symphonists. This instrument with a beautiful legendary past history, an active present and rich in promises for the future, will be brought into rehearsal later.

In the "strings" rehearsal a general acquaintance as to tone was established. Before passing on to the "wind section" a more intimate acquaintance may be enjoyed in this "fiddle family." In America the "string section" is called "strings;" in France, "the quintet;" in Italy, "the bows." The violin is called the "fiddle," and upon rare occasions the "chin fiddle." The viola is known by that name in Italy, but in France it is the "alto," whereas in Germany it is the "arm fiddle." The cello is known the whole world over as the "leg fiddle." The mute, the little instrument pressed down over the strings causing a change from the healthy, round tone to a thin, nasal quality is in Germany called the "damper;" in Italy, "little deaf."

Once more the baton is in air, Leide calls us to the text—the audience obeys—the second rehearsal is on.

The wind or blown section is divided into two classes, "wood" and "brass." Constituting the "wood-wind," as this group is called, are the flute, piccolo, oboe, English horn, clarinet and bassoon.

In the Atlanta orchestra there will be two each of these instruments. They will occupy the stage just back of the cellos and extending across back stage.

The "wind section" is called the "harmony," for it fills in the melody of the "strings." The "strings" by virtue of their construction, which gives a greater power of endurance for playing without fatigue, champions over the wind instruments and is known as the "backbone" of the orchestra. The "winds" give the greater depth of color.

The flute is easily identified, since it is the only wind instrument which projects sideways at right angle from the head of the player. To define the tone quality of the flute is rather difficult since noted authorities differ. The flute is the coloratura soprano of the wood-wind family. The lower register is somewhat woody and hollow, its middle register is full and mellow, well suited to lyric and elegiac passages, its upper register is more brilliaint and bird-like.

The piccolo is really a small flute. Its tone is shrill, piercing, the highest est in pitch of the wind instruments. It has a kind of superhatural tone quality. Its special part in the orchestra is to increase the brightness of the "woods."

The oboe is a double-reed instrument, used as the lyric soprano of the "wood" family. It has a peculiar complaining, acrid tone—the "bitter sweet" quality of the orchestra.

The English horn is the alto oboe. the name rather misleading, for it is a double-reed and not a horn. It has a melancholy, dreamy, noble voice. It has been said that its "remote quality renders it superior to all others in exciting regret and revivinz images and sentiments of the past when the composer desires to touch the secret chords of the tender memories."

The clarinet is a comparatively newcomer in the orchestra, a decendant from the single-and-double-reed instruments. It is the dramatic soprano of the "woods." Much praise has been given its tone quality, as noble, refined, mellow, lonely, weird, penetrating and somber.

The bassoon is known as the "clown of the orchestra." In form it is a ponderous instrument, but by no means lacking in flexibility of tone. By its quick and easy leaps and skips from high to low tones it has won for itself a reputation of grotesqueness, but it does not always "play the fool," for in its lower register it is dark and reedy; in the middle register, sonorous and solemn, with a kind of supernatural quality the upper register is expressive.

Next rehearsal will be with the "brasses."

H. KNOX SPAIN.

East Point Social News.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Cochran, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Suttles, Miss Addie Collins and B. H. Lee enjoyed a motor trip Sunday afternoon to Powder Springs and Austell.

Miss Marjorie Clinkscales has returned from Highland, N. C.

The many friends of G. N. Owens will learn with regret that he is sick at his home on East Point avenue.

The Woman's Aid society met at the Christian church Wednesday afternoon.

A number of the East Point Boy scouts left Saturday for Raymond, Ga., where they will spend their annual encampment.

Miss Vera Holland spent the week-end with relatives on Bowden, Ga.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Spencer have returned from Locust Grove, where they visited relatives.

Miss Elizabeth Clinkscales is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. N. Edge, in Valdosta, where she is enjoying many social events given in her honor.

Mr. and Mrs. Lou Becherer, of St. Louis, Mo., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Suttles on Newnan avenue.

Mrs. J. R. Harwell and her son, Ernest, and Mr. and Mrs. Fleming Ragsdale have returned from North Carolina, where they visited their relatives.

Mrs. J. H. Whaley and Mrs. F. C. Brown have returned from California, where they visited Mrs. E. R. Yarn.

A large crowd attended the social given by the Christian Endeavor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Scarbrough Thursday evening.

Mrs. S. L. Rivers entertained the Dorcas circle of the Baptist Woman's Missionary society Wednesday afternoon at her home in Lynwood Heights. This was given as a reward for the circle having the best personal service report.

Mrs. C. P. Mills has returned to her home in Manchester after visiting Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Steele.

Miss Christene Garrett, of Atlanta, was the recent guest of Miss Ida Collins.

The choir of the Presbyterian church met at the home of Mrs. E. L. Murphy Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. L. L. White have returned from Virginia, where they spent several weeks with relatives.

The Fulton lodge of the Eastern Star held the regular meeting at their hall Monday night.

Mrs. E. J. Hansen and her son, Charles, have returned from a trip in Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

Mrs. O. S. Steele and Mrs. H. A. Manning have as their guest Mrs. W. A. Bomar, of LaGrange.

The Loyal Friends Sunday school class of the Christian church entertained the Loyal Sons' class at a watermelon party at the church Monday night.

J. E. Green has returned from Montgomery, Ala., where he visited his sister, Mrs. C. L. White.

Mrs. T. F. Hardeman, of New Orleans, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Starr.

The Business Men's league of the Presbyterian church held the regular meeting Thursday evening.

Miss Vivian Burks and Miss Mollie Phillips, of Forest Park, were the recent guests of Mrs. H. B. Suttles.

Miss Eva Green visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Green, in Oakdale, Sunday.

J. S. Whaley has returned from a business trip in Tennessee.

The Woman's auxiliary will hold its regular meeting at the Presbyterian church next Tuesday afternoon.

Social News From Warm Springs.

Warm Springs, Ga., July 28.—Miss Mary Graham, of Talbotton, is the attractive guest of Mrs. J. R. Styles at the hotel this week.

Miss Nell Forbes, of New York and Riverside, Cal., now visiting in Atlanta, was one of the guests of the hotel this season. She was accompanied by her mother, Mrs. W. T. Forbes, Miss Julia Forbes, and Tillou Forbes, of Atlanta, for the week-end.

Dancing, bridge and swimming parties are increasing as the season advances. Among the guests registered recently are: Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Sumter, and baby, from Albany; Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Young, and Augustine Young, Cedartown; Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Summers, Miss Louise Rogers, Miss Katherine Buchanan, Will Ensign, Riley Summers, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Booth, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Kennedy, James B. Reeves, Barnesville; Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Keive, and children, of Albany; Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Jones, Mrs. A. H. Freeman, Mrs. W. L. Mattox, Miss Ruth Thompson, Miss Johnella Camp, Mrs. Russell Wilkinson, Mrs. John Hardaway, Mrs. J. T. Kirby, Mrs. R. D. Wilkinson, Mrs. Frank Wilkinson, Mrs. D. T. Poole, Mrs. I. E. Walker, Mrs. Bradley Wilkinson, Mrs. Pete Zellers, Mrs. M. Y. Manley, Miss Rebecca Caldwell, Miss Myrtle Arnall, A. W. Arnall, Newnan; Hon. and Mrs. John H. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Owens, LaGrange; Miss Martha Cowden, Rockmart; Captain George L. Morrow, Captain and Mrs. William Fiske, Fort Benning; Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Malone, Mr. and Mrs. Owen Massey, ed Downs, Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Massee, Macon; Mrs. Merritt Walker, Mrs. Milton L. Wood Miss Dorothy Wood, Selma, Ala; Dr. and Mrs. M. R. Smith, Miss Anne Kilby Smith, Master Marvin Smith, Cordele; Miss Josephine Evans, Miss Margaret Evans, Ashburn; F. E. Godfrey, Orlando, Fla; E. C. Kaufman, Chicago; B. L. Spindle, Detroit; H. Brackett, Philadelphia; Mrs. Frank Lummus, Mrs. Lane Hatcher, Mrs. E. T. Rigney, Miss Mary G. Beall, Miss Georgia M. Wilkins, Mrs. W. E. Page, and two sons, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Stephens, Miss Eva May Taylor, J. S. Taylor, H. H. Hunter, Jr., Drane Bullock, Columbus; Mr. annd Mrs. L. C. Collier, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Myers, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Gathright, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Weaver, Miss Margaret Burfort, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Zachery, Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Lee, Miss M. Brown, Miss Ruth Morre, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. McDaniel, Mrs. T. B. Livingston, Mrs. Emmie Gray, Miss Edna Beatty, Mr. and Mrs. Sheffield, Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Vaughn and children, Mr. W. W. Gallew, Miss Inez Greer, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. McMee, W. W. Ballew, Mr. and Mrs. G. K. Selden, and children, Miss Lizzie Stewart, Mrs. C. S. Sisson, Mrs. Edgar Paulin, Miss Hightower, Miss Virginia Futrelle, Mr. and Mrs. S. H Ferguson, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Wey, Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Donaldson, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Foss, C. W. Phillips, first woman in the United States to broadcast vocal music for the benefit of the general public.

The Box Score.

Hugh T. Powell, C. M. Ramspeck, C. F. Baker, E. D. Huguley, H. D. Guthrie, Dick Sanders, B. L. Patterson, H. B. Smith, R. T. Fife, J. Hope Tigner, George Hiles H. C. Goodwin, George Schoen, Atlanta.

The following party motored over for the week-end at the hotel: Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Floyd, Jr., J. T. Floyd, Ill., Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Sammons, Mrs. O. B. Pruett, Clayton, Ala., and Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Broughton, Andulusia, Ala.

Mrs. Rosenbusch Is Hostess.

Mrs. George Rosenbusch entertained the guests of her house party with a delightful wiener roast recently at her summer home, Nakisit Orchards, Clayton, Ga. Those who enjoyed the affair were Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Robison, Mrs. Duncan, R. C. Little, Miss Mary Keener, Mr. and Mrs. William Haines Mills, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Lee Wight, Mrs. Clyde Miller, Mr. and Mrs. George Rosenbusch and Miss Verdery Rosenbusch.

After the supper bridge and dancing were enjoyed until a late hour.

Guests Enjoy Clayton Views.

Clayton, Ga., July 28.—Among those registered at the Clayton house are: Mrs. Willingham and son, from Eufaula, Ala.; Mr. and Mrs. Percival Solon Jaberson, Mr. and Mrs. C. N. James, Mrs. W. W. Daniel, Mr. Hopkins, Mr. Allen, Mr. Speck, Mr. Stew, F. G. Smith, Mrs. J. G. Postell, Miss Effie Daniel, Mr. and Mrs. N. N. Austin, Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Eakes, Mrs. J. T. Washington, Mrs. P. H. Newton, and many others from Atlanta; Mrs. John Medlin, Mr. and Mrs. Ellis, from Monroe; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Futral, Griffin; Dr. and Mrs. Walker and Miss Walker, of Waycross; Mrs. Mary East, Lexington, Ky.; Mrs. T. H. Nolen and Miss Emmalu Nolen, Jackson; Miss Nan Wicker, Montezuma; Mrs. T. B. Daniel, Cartersville; B. F. Holland, of Bartow, Fla.

The Earl House lake at the foot of Little Screamer mountain, adds to the pleasant views from the spacious porches, inclosed dining and living rooms and terraces which surround the Earl house. The tourists, following the highway into the Carolinas, make prolonged stops.

Golf, tennis, horseback riding, swimming, boating, fishing, and hiking are popular with guests who like out-door sports.

Newton County Girl Wins Bread Contest.

Covington, Ga., July 28.—(Special.) The district bread-making contest, which was held at the Eight District Agricultural and Mechanical school at Monroe this week, was won by the Newton county girls over six cotties of this district, the succesful contestants including Misses Pansy Ewing, of Mount Zion; Irene Eddleman, of Flint Hill; Sallie Ruth Meadors, of High Point; Mary Ruth Brooks, of Flint Hill, alternate.

Three breads are included in the contest, biscuits, muffins and lightbread. Walton county came second and Clark third.

A commendable spirit was evidenced by the defeated when they congratulated Miss Mary Norman and her successful team.

The winners will go to the Southeastern fair in Atlanta in October to enter the state contest, two teams being selected there to compete at the national bread-baking contest to be held in Chicago later in the fall.

Misses Mary Norman, Lula Edwards and Etta Colclough were among the home agents in attnedance.

Miss Colclough, as bread specialist of the State College of Agriculture, was judge.

Matrons' Class Has Meeting.

The Matrons' class of the Woodward Avenue Baptist church held the regular monthly business meeting Wednesday with Mrs. Smith, 217 Grant street. After an hour of business, Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Williams served a delightful ice course. The next meeting will be held with Mrs. Still on Glenwood avenue, the last Wednesday in August.

"Hawkes Glasses— In use Since 1870"



Back in 1870—

—An Atlanta was nothing more than a village, recovering from the disaster of the Civil War, our business was started.

At that time methods and instruments for examining the eyes were very crude. But we have kept abreast with every new development until now Hawkes' service represents the highest methods known to Optical Science.

When you entrust your eyes to us, you run no risk.

A. K. Hawkes Co.

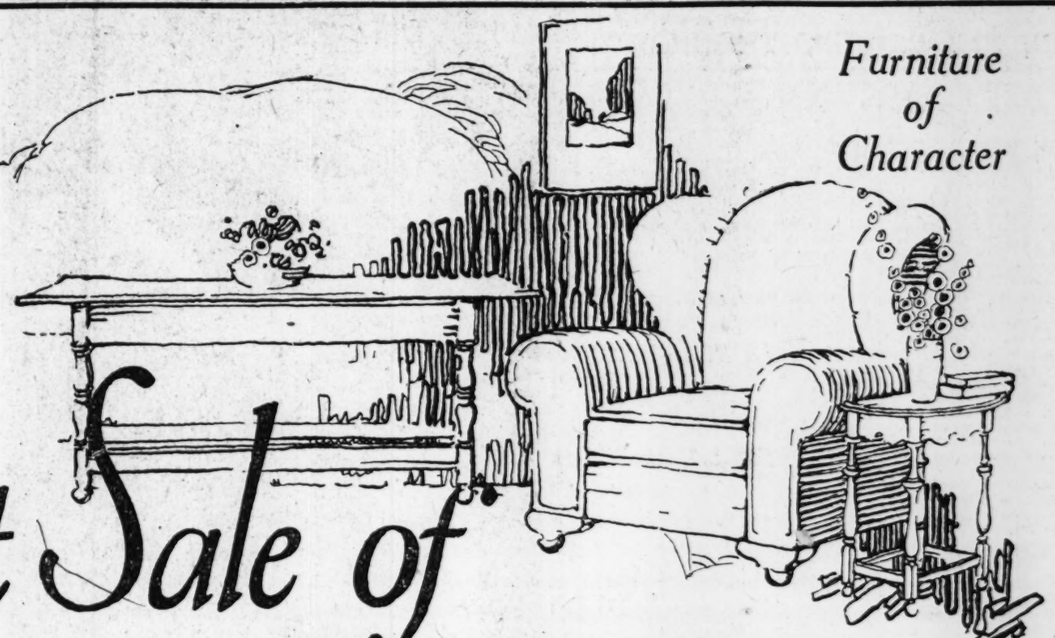
Optometrists-Opticians

14 Whitehall St.

Announcing Our First Annual

August Sale of Furniture

Furniture of Character



Beginning tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock we will demonstrate to Atlanta Furniture Buyers that SALE and SAVINGS mean the same at the Duffee-Freeman Store.

Yet, in securing these savings, you achieve economy without sacrificing quality. Every piece of furniture offered has first to measure up to our high standards. Many of our most popular designs are being discontinued to make way for the very latest creations, although no piece in our stock is a year old. Fascinating Book Tables, beautiful Lamps, Console Tables and Mirrors. Single pieces or matched sets in bedroom, dining room and living room furniture. Everything is re-marked and every price is lowered for this momentous event. If you expect to need furniture in the next few months, now is the time to make your purchase.



Davenport Tables

Scores of beautiful period Davenport Tables are marked down to new low price levels. Tables similar to cut are marked as low as..... **$17.50**



Console Tables

Many attractive Console Tables have had the price lowered to that of the ordinary. Mahogany and polychrome mirrors to match are likewise reduced. Some are priced as low as (complete).... **$27.50**



Living Room Suite Prices That Spell Opportunity

When you inspect the quality of these fine suites you cannot but realize that every reduction is genuine, and every one a notable value. Several of the suites listed are discontinued numbers, with only one each available.

$165.00 Two-Piece Velour Overstuffed Suite ..... $ 95.00
$225.00 Three-Piece Tapestry Overstuffed Suite $139.50
$265.00 Three-Piece Velour Overstuffed Suite $185.00
$400.00 Three-Piece Tapestry Overstuffed Suite $235.00
$575.00 Three-Piece Mohair Overstuffed Suite $395.00
$125.00 Overstuffed Sateen Davenport. ..... $ 65.00
$150.00 Overstuffed Blue Velour Davenport ..... $ 89.00



Handsome Dining Suites at About One-Third Off

Fourteen of these fine Dining Room Suites are discontinued numbers with us. So they are sacrificed to clear the space for the fall stocks which are arriving daily. These suites are among the best designs of the season, and each one, at present prices, is a big value.

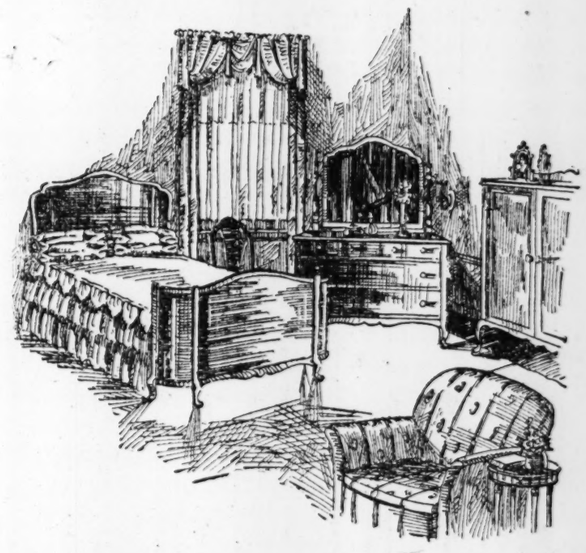
$275.00 Ten-Piece Walnut Dining Suite..... $187.50
$285.00 Nine-Piece Mahogany Dining Suite $195.00
$300.00 Ten-Piece Mahogany Dining Suite $205.00
$479.00 Ten-Piece Grand Rapids Mahogany Suite $319.00
$554.00 Ten-Piece Grand Rapids Mahogany Walnut Suite $369.00
$695.00 Ten-Piece Grand Rapids Mahogany Suite $510.00



Beautiful Decorated Fiber Suites in the August Sale

The pleasure of selecting sun parlor furniture is greatly increased with the knowledge that each suite is a supreme value. And from the many new styles and attractive colorings shown you're sure to get suited.

$125.00 Three-Piece Silver Gray Fiber Suite $79.00
$135.00 Three-Piece Parchment Finish Fiber Suite $96.00
$180.00 Three-Piece Gold and Black Fiber Suite $122.50
$190.00 Three-Piece Parchment Finish Fiber Suite $129.50



Bedroom Suites at Enormous Savings in This Sale.

Every Suite in our entire Bedroom department has the price lowered for this momentous event. Note the genuine reductions listed below, then come and compare quality.

$245.00 3-Piece Mahogany Vanity Suite $154.00
$275.00 3-Piece Ivory Vanity Suite $169.00
$300.00 3-Piece Walnut or Mahogany Vanity Suite $198.00
$395.00 5-Piece Walnut Vanity Suite $275.00
$400.00 7-Piece Venetian Gray Vanity Suite $296.00
$395.00 7-Piece Ivory Cane Panel Vanity Suite $297.50
$495.00 5-Piece two-tone Mahogany Vanity Suite $385.00

All Beds and Bedding Reduced



During this great sale every piece in our Bedding Department bears a substantial reduction. Large post mahogany 4-poster beds, similar to cut, as low as..... **$37.50**

Your Purchase Stored Free

If you care to take advantage of these unusual savings we will store your purchase and make delivery when you're ready.

DUFFEE-FREEMAN FURNITURE COMPANY

Furniture of Character

Corner Broad and Hunter Streets.

Fireside Chairs



Luxurious overstuffed chairs to complete the comfort of your room, upholstered in Taupe Velour, Sateen and Tapestry. Reduced as low as..... **$39.00**

Daughters of the American Revolution

State Regent—Mrs. Charles Akerman, Macon.
State First Vice Regent—Mrs. Julius Talmadge, Athens.
State Second Vice Regent—Mrs. Paul Trammell, Dalton.
State Recording Secretary—Mrs. A. L. Wilkins, Eastman.
State Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. J. N. Tally, Macon.
State Treasurer—Mrs. J. T. Wood, Valdosta.
State Auditor—Mrs. W. M. Coney, Savannah.
State Librarian—Mrs. Herbert M. Franklin, Tennille.
State Historian—Mrs. J. A. Peacock, Dublin.
State Consulting Registrar—Miss Martha Edmondson, Eatonton.
State Editor—Mrs. John D. Pope, Albany.
State Assistant Editor—Mrs. W. C. Clark, Covington.
State Chaplain—Mrs. T. J. Durrett, Cordele.

Honor to Benjamin Franklin

The Daughters of the American Revolution at their recent national congress, unanimously adopted the resolution "That Benjamin Franklin's birthday, January 17, be annually observed, especially in the schools." Special attention is also to be paid, at all D. A. R. meetings held in the month of October, 1923; to the 200th anniversary of Franklin's arrival in Philadelphia.

The District of Columbia Society, Son's of the American Revolution indorsed the recommendation of the New York Sons of the American Revolution, that there should be in Washington a memorial to Benjamin Franklin commensurate with his achievements that would compare with the Washington and Lincoln memorials.

It is particularly desired that the Daughters of the American Revolution throughout Georgia co-operate with the schools in an effort to put before the young people as never before, Benjamin Franklin's philosophy of temperance, order, resolution, frugality, industry, sincerity, justice, moderation, cleanliness, tranquillity, charity and humility.

In view of the foregoing, it is well that we review the life of this immortal American.

The following brief sketch from the pen of William Wirt Mills is one of the best we have found:

"No chronicle so bristles with achievements as the study of a Boston lad who became a printer's apprentice at the age of ten, after two years schooling, yet earned the honorary degrees of the world's greatest universities by his contributions to human knowledge and won the enthusiastic devotion of the American people by his service in the cause of liberty.

Born January 17, 1706, Benjamin Franklin, youngest son of seventeen children of a tallow-chandler, was 17 years old when he ran away and landed almost penniless in Philadelphia. He started the Pennsylvania Gazette, October 2, 1729, and issued the first number of "Poor Richard's Almanac" in 1732. He founded the Philadelphia Library in 1731, the Philadelphia hospital in 1740, the American Philosophical society in 1743, the Pennsylvania Academy (afterwards the University of Pennsylvania) in 1749, the Philadelphia Contributionist in 1752 (the first American fire insurance company.)

He was active the while in the affairs of the colony, forming in 1743 the Association of Defense, which raised eighty companies for protection against the privateers and Indians; this was the origin of the state militia. In 1740 he was one of the commissioners who treated with the Indians at Carlisle and in 1754, in like capacity he conferred with the Indian chiefs at Albany, N. Y., and then proposed to the commissioners for the other colonies the first scheme of union out of which grew the confederation that became the United States of America.

In 1746 he became interested in the investigations that were being made in Europe into electricity and have re[illegible]sides discovering the identity of the current with lightning and the positive and negative state of electricity, his experiments added materially to the practical knowledge of the new power and its utility. In recognition of his discoveries he was awarded the Copley medal from the Royal Society of London. He also invented the lightning rod. When he was sent to England in 1757, this unschooled man was the master of French, Spanish, Italian and Latin and was eagerly sought by the learned men of Europe. He impressed Dr. Hadley, the professor of chemistry at Cambridge by showing him how to reduce temperature to evaporation. This discovery has been applied in these days in making artificial ice.

His mission to England was to maintain the authority of the Pennsylvania assembly to tax the proprietary lands of the Penns. He succeeded and returned with the title of Doctor conferred in 1762 by Oxford.

Sent back to London in 1764, he personally appeared before parliament and secured the repeal of the stamp act by a majority of 108, but fought in vain against the later tea-tax, was arraigned before the privy council in 1773 as an enemy to the king and was deposed as deputy postmaster-general for the colonies.

However, he was allowed to return to America, landing May 5, 1775, serving on the committees of the continental congress, and being one of the framers and signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Going to France in November, 1776, he secured from the French minister Count de Vergennes, a lona of 26,000,000 francs, and on February 5, 1778, concluded a treaty of alliance with France.

The war ended, Franklin with John Adams, John Jay and Henry Laurens, successfully carried through the diplomatic conflict that confirmed the independence of the new republic in the treaty of September 3, 1783. Franklin returned to Philadelphia on September 14, 1785, and devoted his declining years to that incomparable and first American classic, his autobiography. He died April 17, 1790, mourned by the country to whose creation he had contributed more than any other man except George Washington."

MRS. SIDNEY J. JONES.

What the D. A. R. Is Doing

The sum of $93,000 was given by the D. A. R. last year to schools and institutions engaged in educational work.

Georgia state D. A. R. contributed $13,004.20 for educational work this past year.

Georgia D. A. R. have expended for all phases of Americanization work $1,568.45 the past year.

Out of 189,454 members of the D. A. R. only 11,000 are subscripers to the D. A. R. magazine.

There are now living and members of the D. A. R. thirty-three (33) women whose fathers fought in the Continental army. Seventeen (17) of them are being cared for by the D. A. R., which will support them the remainder of their lives.

Georgia D. A. R. planted 2,512 memorial trees last year.

Lovely New Jersey Visitor



Photo by Reeves Studio.

Miss Harriett Adams, of Orange, N. J., who is being delightfully entertained as the guest of Mrs. John Oliver at her home on North Boulevard.

Social News From Hapeville.

An interesting wedding of recent date taking place at the home of the bride in Colonial Hills was that of Miss Gladys Newborn to Johnny Linton, of Hapeville. Mr. and Mrs. Linton are at home to their friends in Capitol View.

Auburn Bryant has returned from an extended trip through the west. He spent two weeks in Denver, Col., and visited Los Angeles and many other points of interest in California.

Mr. and Mrs. Miles Thornburg, of Rock Hill, S. C., are guests of Mrs. Thornburg's father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Adams, on Central avenue.

Hapeville boy scouts are spending a week in camp at Lee's mill, in charge of Mr. Smith.

W. L. Adamson, of Birmingham, Ala., after spending some time with relatives in Jonesboro, is visiting his aunt, Mrs. Marvin King.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Campbell motored to Athens and were the guests of relatives for the week-end.

Dr. J. N. Cliatt, from Memphis, Tenn., visited his brother, Aleck Cliatt, the past week.

Miss Hazel Goff, from Knoxville, Tenn., was the recent guest of Mrs. Douglas Goff. Miss Goff returned home Wednesday.

Harry and Jack Wells, from Plant City, Fla., are spending some time with their grandparents, Dr. and Mrs. McElroy, at their home on Central avenue.

Miss Mattie Couch returned home Friday from an extended visit to relatives in Camilla and Ashburn, Ga.

S. J. Brown will leave today for a six weeks' tour of the west. He will also spend some time visiting points of interest in Mexico.

W. M. Brotherton entertained a party of friends at his country place just off Peachtree road on Friday evening.

Mrs. Bessie Day, from Montezuma, Ga., who has been ill several weeks at a private sanitarium in Atlanta, is spending some time with her sister, Mrs. Frank Wells.

Misses Lillian and Dixie Middlemus have returned to their home in Waycross, Ga., after spending some time with their sister, Mrs. Fred Hunnicutt.

Mrs. Vera Barnett Dorsey is visiting friends and relatives in Kentucky.

Mrs. L. Bryant is the guest of her mother in Ellisvilla, Miss.

Mrs. S. J. Brown and son, James, have returned to Birmingham. Miss Mamie Lark Brown will spend several weeks longer with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Meadows and children are spending some time in Florida.

The silver tea given at the home of Mrs. L. F. Carter on Fairview avenue Tuesday evening for the Baptist church was a lovely affair. A large number of callers were present and the tea was a success in every way.

Many Guests at Highland Lake Inn.

Highland Lake, N. C., July 28.—E. T. Toby and family and P. F. Jones motored up from Memphis to spend the remainder of the season.

Among others at Highland Lake are Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Wortsoman, Miss Elise Wortsman, Mrs. Hilton Herman and family, Mrs. Edmund Iseman and family, from Savannah. Mrs. T. J. Lassiter, Mrs. C. C. Cranford, Miss Vivian Cranford, from Ashboro, N. C. Mrs. W. B. Barnes, her three daughters, and Miss Alice White from Danville, Va. Mrs. Archibald Henderson and daughters, Misses Barbara and Elizabeth; Misses Josephine, Klutz, Betsy McCorkle, MFredrica O'Reilly and Ruth Chase, from Skyland.

Mrs. Rosa Parker and son, George, from Madison, Ga.; Mr. and Mrs Paul Weaver, from Birmingham; Miss Mary Harris, from New York; John C. Chandler, London, Eng.; George Hatcher, Flat Rock, N. C.

A twilight musical, sponsored by Lieut. Wm. Rowe Brewster and Mrs. Frederick W. Reimers, was given before an audience of 300 guests and friends.

Miss Selwyn Sage will be in charge of the next program.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Drewery from Atlanta, and their sons, are going to motor on to New York in a few days.

Mrs. T. J. Jobinson and charming daughter, Miss Louise, are here from Owensboro, Ky.

Lucien Harris spent Sunday and Monday here with his family, returning to Atlanta Monday night. Miss Mary Harris spent Sunday in Asheville.

Miss McChesney, Misses Harris, Rankin and Gillis, chaperoned a party to Chimney Rock Saturday.

Mrs. E. B. Williams and son, Oscar, Mrs. McEmery and Miss Mary Harris motored to Brevard Sunday.

Mrs. St. Elmo Massengale, Misses Ethel and Alice May Massengale and Mrs. Lucien Harris motored to Saluda Tuesday.

Colonel John Q. Nash entertained with a birthday dinner at G. M. A. camp complimentary to Miss McChesney, a popular member of the summer school faculty.

Misses Margaret Kornegay and Marietta Garrison are here from Goldsboro.

Mrs. Clyde Eby from New Bern, N. C., is at the Inn to be near her son, Clyde, Jr., who is a member of G. M. A. summer school.

Mrs. P. R. Huffstetter, of Gastonia, N. C., is visiting her son Harry, at G. M. A. camp.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Morris from Salisbury, N. C., are visiting their son, Stedman, at camp. Another charming guest from Salisbury is Mrs. Frederick Grimes, who was Mrs. Morris' guest at the Inn.

Mrs. Lucien Harris, Mrs. R. W. Holcombe, Milton Mize and D. E. Harrison motored to Asheville Tuesday and had dinner at Kenilworth Inn.

The regular Tuesday bridge party with Mrs. Ruth Woodward McQuarrie was an enjoyable affair, assembling a large number of players. Miss Katherine Dorsett and Mrs. Douglas Woodward won the prizes for high score.

Captain Charles Dunn chaperoned a party of G. M. A. boys to Laurel park pavilion to attend the Garber-Davis dance.

Milton Mize, Charles Guthrie and the Misses Ann and Trudie Maybank drove out to Kanuga Lake Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Drewery, two sons, Herndon and J. H. Jr., Misses Selwyn Sage and Mary Harris motored to Asheville Wednesday and spent the day at Grove Park Inn.

G. M. A. boys and the Osceola camp boys played a matched game of baseball Wednesday afternoon, resulting in a 7 to 5 score in fovar of the visiting team.

Bridge Club Is Entertained.

Mrs. W. H. Shealey entertained her bridge club Wednesday afternoon at her home on Elbert street.

The reception rooms were decorated with summer garden flowers.

Mrs. W. F. Rambo won top score prize and Mrs. Alsberry Perry second score prize. The prizes were lovely French novelties.

Those present were: Miss Eunice Peters, Miss Mande Boozer, Mrs. Alsberry Perry, Mrs. W. F. Rambo, Mrs. Alex Reeves, Jr., Mrs. J. E. Sims, Mrs. I. A. Watson, Mrs. J. M. Wallace, Mrs. Carl Weinmeister, Jr., Mrs. J. T. Haines and Mrs. J. H. McColskey.

The next meeting will be at the home of Mrs. J. M. Wallace, 81 Elbert street.

College Park Social News.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifton Corley and little son, Clifton, Jr., of Greenville, S. C., are the guests of Mrs. Corley's mother, Mrs. Ira A. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Thomas and children have returned from North Carolina, where they spent the month of July.

Miss Francis Harrison and Miss Eddie Lee Harrison have returned from a visit to friends at West Point, Ga.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Richardson and family left Saturday for Balsam, N. C., where they will spend two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Kitchens have returned from Balsam, N. C., where they spent two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Patterson and Miss Mary Leila Patterson, of Griffin, Ga., were the week-end guests of Mrs. Ira A. Smith.

Mrs. Dillard B. Lasseter and Miss Grace Kener were the day guests Friday of Mrs. Mercer Lee, of Atlanta.

Dr. P. H. Brewster has returned to his home in Boston, Mass., after a two weeks' visit to his father, Col. P. H. Brewster.

Miss Mattie Bowen spent several days this week in Newnan, Ga., the guest of relatives.

Mrs. Emma Lyle and little daughter, Douglas, have returned from Peabody at Nashville.

Miss Mamie Jones is the guest of Mrs. C. O. Hobbs in Greenvile, S. C.

Mr. and Mrs. James Carlton have returned to their home in Charlotte, N. C., after a visit to Mrs. Howard Stakley.

Mrs. Herbert Jacobs and Miss Eloise Olds are visiting relatives in Covington, Ga.

Miss Anna Belle Jones returned this week from a visit to Mrs. D. C. Lyle at Saluda, N. C.

Mrs. C. H. Holt has returned from a week's stay at Camp Highland.

---

on, and the heat of the iron will take the stamp off immediately.



A WARDROBE AT HOME

or when you have reached your destination and a trunk on the road. That's our newest trunk idea. It holds gowns, hats, shoes, linen and a host of other things. And nothing placed in it is or can be crushed. Come and see it. It's a delight to feminine travelers.

$20 to $125

ROUNTREE'S

186 Peachtree St. —2 Stores— 77 Whitehall

W. Z. TURNER, Mgr.

WE DO REPAIRING



Every Summer Hat

In Our Entire Stock to Be Cleared Tomorrow at

$1.95 $2.95 $3.95

—Nothing is reserved! Every summer hat in stock is divided into three price groups for quick clearance tomorrow! Be early! Values to $25.00.

Millinery Shop — Rich's — Second Floor

The Empire's Annual August Sale Proves An Annual Opportunity!

Our usual August Sale is expected However, this is an unusual August Furniture Sale

Discounts on Entire Stock Nothing Reserved!

We have more stock this August than any other and our Sale Prices prove our determination to move as much stock as possible

A Superb Example of Our Supreme Values!



Exactly as Illustrated

Here is the very living room suite you have been seeking. It is handsome—comfortable—serviceable—economical. Selling price almost shakes hands with cost. See this suite. A $225 value at $155.

$155

Full length davenport, arm chair, and wing chair in Queen Anne period. Covered to suit your individual taste from a wide choice of velours and tapestries. Tassels also included in this $225 value at $155.

Compare Our Values!

Dining Room Reductions

10-piece two-tone walnut suite, egg-shell finish, well worth $235, at $185

Queen Anne 10-piece 66-inch buffet suite, a beauty, regularly $325, at $235

Grand Rapids suite in Italian walnut, a $400 suite of 10 pieces, at $297.50

Antique walnut 10-piece suite, of heavy construction, chairs in figured tapestry, was $455, at $350

10-piece Chinese Chippendale figured walnut suite, made in Grand Rapids, a $580 suite, now marked at $485

Grand Rapids 10-piece 72-inch buffet suite in crotch mahogany. A wonderful $700 suite and a wonderful value at $550

Living Room Reductions

3-piece mahogany cane suite with 2 sunbursts and bolster. Was $185, at $125

3-piece Pullman suite at half price, davenport convertible into a bed, in figured tapestry. A $340 suite, now half-price, at $170

Solid mahogany 3-piece cane suite, in figured blue velour, with 2 De Luxe pillows and bolster. Was $235, at $175

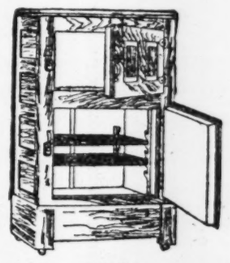
Editorial

Buy now!
The furniture market is showing an upward trend.
This is an unusually liberal sale with unusual values and prices predominating.
Buy from specialists and leaders in the field.
Store what you select until wanted.
Buy now.
And buy here!
EMPIRE FURNITURE CO.

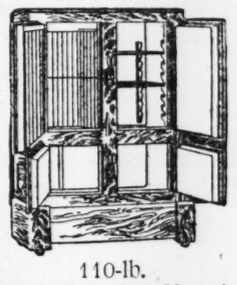
REFRIGERATORS

1/4 OFF 1/4

Your opportunity— famous GIBSON make—wide variety of sizes and enameled and porcelain-lined models.



75-lb.
Was $39.50, Less 1-4, Now $29.62



110-lb.
Was $54.00 Less 1-4, Now $40.50

Compare Our Values!

Bed Room Reductions

3-piece coral finish suite, large vanity dresser, chiffonette and bow-bed. Regularly 195, at $165

4-piece walnut suite, dresser, chiffonette, semi-vanity and bow-bed. A $226 value, at $175

Two-tone mahogany suite with indestructible lacquered finish, 4 pieces. Worth $298, at $225

4-piece twin-bed mahogany suite, vanity dresser, twin-beds, chiffonette. Was $350, at $250

5-piece Ivory enameled Grand Rapids suite, large vanity dresser, chiffonette, bow-bed, bench, rocker. Well worth $455, at $325

6-piece Syrian gray hand-decorated suite, large dresser, dressing table, chiffonette, bed, bench, rocker. Regularly $540, at $395

Living Room Reductions

Solid mahogany 3-piece overstuffed suite with carved base, done in mohair and velour. Regularly $375, at $275

Karpen solid mahogany 2-piece Tuxedo suite, in fine mohair, with 3 silk pillows and 2 bolsters. Was $550, at $465

Solid mahogany davenport and arm chair with carved base, upholstered in imported silk tapestry and mohair. Worth $565, at $475

1/4 OFF 1/4 on porch and sun parlor furniture. RUGS REDUCED

Partial - Payment - Plan
Convenient Partial Payments Monthly

Goods you select may be stored until wanted without extra charge.

Empire Furniture Co.
HOME OF GRAND RAPIDS FURNITURE

125-127-129-131 WHITEHALL STREET.

SOCIAL ITEMS

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Adams, of Angier avenue, announce the birth of a son at St. Joseph's infirmary, Tuesday, July 17, who has been given the name of George Carlisle.

•••

Mrs. Charles Duncan McIntosh, formerly of Sylvania and Atlanta, but now of Canton, China, is with Miss L. J. Hunnicutt for the summer at 97 Briarcliff place. Mr. McIntosh, who is connected with the Asia Banking corporation, of New York, will join her later.

•••

Mrs. Lem B. Stephens, of Miami, Fla., who has been the guest of her aunt, Miss Elizabeth Hunter, at 31 Porter place, for the summer, will spend some time in Macon before returning home.

•••

Miss Alice Ross, of Miami, Fla., is the guest of her sister, Miss Mary Ross, at the residence of Mrs. L. B. Faulkner.

•••

Mr. and Mrs. Nesbit Tilly announce the birth of a son on Thursday, July 19, who has been given the name of William Holleyman for his maternal grandfather. The baby is the grandson of Mr. and Mrs. William C. Holleyman, and of R. B. Tilly.

•••

Miss Elizabeth Hunter, accompanied by her father, Judge R. J. Hunter, of Columbus; her niece, Mrs. L. B. Stephens, of Miami; Mrs. Frances Brooker, of South Carolina; Mrs. L. B. Faulkner and little daughter, Anne Faulkner; Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Haselton, Miss Lena Bauknight, I. W. Rhodes and Clarence Eden, motored to Macon today where they are the guests of Mrs. Clara J. Gorman.

•••

Mrs. William F. Williams and daughter, Miss Willie Fort Williams, are at Bowling Green, Ky., for a short visit to Miss Jeanne Blackburn.

•••

Mrs. Floyd W. McRae, and her son, Dr. John C. McRae, sailed Saturday for Europe, where Dr. McRae will attend the clinics and lectures in Vienna and Budapest.

•••

Thomas J. Peeples is in New York, registered at the Waldorf.

•••

Mrs. F. H. Matt, Miss Dorothy Matt and Miss Elizabeth Carroll have returned from a trip to St. Simon's island.

•••

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Nicholson have returned to their home in East Lake after having spent the past two weeks at Grove Park Inn, Asheville, North Carolina.

•••

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bosworth have returned from a five weeks' pleasure trip through the west, stopping at San Antonio, El Paso, Tucson, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Winnemucca, Nev.; Salt Lake City and Denver, with side trips to Mexico, Yellowstone Park and Pike's Peak. En route home they visited relatives in Shreveport, Gilliam, Jackson and Norwood, Louisiana.

•••

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Spratt, Jr., and Misses Dorthoy and Marjorie Spratt have returned from their home at Lakemont, where they spent the past month. Included among their guests were: Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Chapman and Marion Chapman, Mrs. C. R. Giles, of Oxford, Ga. Miss Dorothy Spratt had as guests Misses Ruth McCullough, Hortense Cook and Marcelle Morgan, all of Atlanta.

•••

Mr. and Mrs. William Haines Mills have returned from a visit to Clayton, Ga., and Franklin, N. C.

•••

Miss Sara Freeman, of Sumter, S. C., arrives today to visit her mother, Mrs. J. W. Freeman, at her home on St. Charles avenue.

•••

Robert McCloskey is at home after a two weeks' visit to Lakemont.

•••

Miss Arvilla Benton, of Andalusia, Ala., is visiting her cousin, Mrs. J. C. Powell, at her home on East North avenue.

•••

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Pappenheimer and Mr. and Mrs. Wimberly Peters motored Saturday to Warm Springs, Georgia.

•••

Miss Irene Cowan has returned from a two weeks' visit to Bon Clarken, N. C.

•••

Mr. and Mrs. Allan Artley and their family have returned from Clayton. They left Saturday for the seashore to be away until September.

•••

Mrs. Pink Cherry and her daughter, Ester, with Mr. and Mrs. Ernest C. Dawson, of Savannah, Ga., are touring to New York in their car. They will stop in Washington, Philadelphia, and Atlantic City, and will spend several weeks in the east.

•••

Mrs. James B. Clarke and little son, James Jr., of Tampa, Fla., will arrive Tuesday to be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Sharpe, on West Peachtree street.

•••

Miss Anna Mae Farmer will leave Sunday for Chicago where she will study advanced ideas in music. She will return September 1.

•••

Mrs. Edd Cook, of 100 Lucile avenue, will go to Macon to visit her mother Monday. Mrs. Cook was Miss Jessie Ragsdale before her marriage in the early spring in Macon.

•••

Mr. and Mrs. Pierre E. Harrower announce the birth of a son, Peter Stillwell, on July 6. Before her marriage Mrs. Harrower was Miss Margaret Stillwell.

•••

Miss Mollie Phillips and her little niece, Margaret Phillips, of Union City, have returned from a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Tupton A. Wilkinson, of Tarrytown-on-Hudson, N. Y. Miss Georgius Phillips will remain another month.

•••

Mrs. Herschel A. Bennett has returned from Augusta where she was delightfully entertained by her sister, Mrs. Shaw Hardy.

•••

Miss Ina Harris has returned from California and other points of interest in the west.

•••

Mrs. T. F. Abercrombie and little daughter, Frances, of 39 Avery drive, are spending some time with Mrs. Abercrombie's mother, Mrs. R. F. Morris, in Clarendon, Texas. Before returning home Mrs. Abercrombie will visit Colorado Springs, Denver, Chicago and Louisville.

•••

Mrs. Sydney Smith and Miss Lucia Smith have returned home from Borden-Wheeler Springs.

•••

Mrs. Lily Pollier Beall leaves next week for Grove Park inn, Asheville, N. C., where she will spend the month of August.

•••

Lamar Harper is recovering from a tonsil operation at his home on Poplar circle.

•••

Mr. and Mrs. George Wilson Sargent announce the birth of a son, July 26, who has been named George Wilson, Jr.

•••

Mrs. Royal Ingersoll and children will leave next week for La Forte, Ind., after a visit to Mr. and Mrs. J. M. van Harlingen, in Ansley Park.

•••

Mrs. Louis Steinan, of Ponce de Leon avenue, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Morris Regenstein, at Atlantic City. Later she will visit New York and on her return will visit her daughter, Mrs. Ben Bodenheimer, in Lynchburg, Va. She will be away until October 1.

•••

Miss Frances Adair, of Cartersville, is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. C. B. Upshaw at their home on Peachtree circle.

•••

Mr. and Mrs. Smith D. Pickett left Saturday for Washington, New York, Cornwall, Conn., and Winterport, Maine, to be absent several weeks.

•••

F. A. Burgin, Miss Myra Coney, Fred B. Wilson, Dr. and Mrs. Glenville Giddings, Mr. and Mrs. Jno. McCullough, Mrs. M. E. Gilfillan, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. McCrea and child and Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Moore are at the Waldorf-Astoria in New York.

•••

Mrs. J. B. Coppedge and children are spending some time at White Surphur Springs near Gainesville.

•••

Mrs. Hampton Lowther, of Tampa, and Miss Jean Lombdin have returned from a stay at Tallulah Falls.

•••

Charles S. Northen has returned from Pensacola, Fla., where he has spent the past six weeks.

•••

Robert Draper has returned to his home in Texas.

•••

Miss Elizabeth Eager left Saturday for a three weeks' visit to New York and Atlantic City.

•••

Mr. and Mrs. John T. Murphy, Miss Catherine Murphy and Mr. and Mrs. John Sanders, of Atlanta, sailed on the Homeric Saturday for Cherbourg.

•••

Mrs. Irma Grey Ridley and her sister, Mrs. A. F. Walker, are spending the summer at the Battery Park in Asheville, N. C.

Social Items From Decatur.

Mrs. J. C. Gleason entertained the Sycamore Street club Thursday morning and several extra tables of bridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Trotti, and Fletcher Pearson have returned from a two weeks' stay at St. Simmons.

Mrs. T. P. Vincent, of Athens, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. T. A. Branch, for several weeks.

Mrs. John Royal was hostess at a delightful bridge party Friday evening.

Miss Marion Weeks is visiting friends in Savannah.

Mrs. G. K. Christian and daughter, Rosalind, are visiting relatives in Athens.

Mrs. Jennie Finley will leave this week to spend some time at Beal Springs.

Mrs. Homer George and son, Graham, will return this week from Nashville, where they have been the guests of relatives for several weeks.

Mrs. Joseph Barnes entertained in honor of Mrs. Richardson at a luncheon on Wednesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Cunningham and family have returned from a visit to Montreat, S. C.

Miss Virginia West was hostess at a heart-dice party Monday evening at her home on Adams street.

Mrs. E. Branch will entertain the Thirteen club next Thursday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Webb left Saturday to spend two weeks in North Carolina.

H. G. Hastings has returned from several weeks' trip to Atlantic City and New York.

Social News Of East Atlanta.

Miss Eva Ivey will leave early in August for a trip to San Francisco, Cal.

Misses Mary Daniel and Ruby Crowley are attending a house party at which Miss Ruby Mathews is hostess at her home in Dallas, Ga.

Mrs. H. C. Blake and her niece, Miss Hattie Robinson, will leave Monday for New York to spend three weeks.

Miss Josephine Buck and Mr. and Mrs. Nichols, of San Antonio, Texas, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Rhyan.

Mrs. L. A. Gresham, of Hawkinsville, is visiting Mrs. D. E. Freeman.

Mrs. C. B. McDaniel and son have returned home after a visit in Knoxville and Chattanooga, Tenn.

Mrs. Wade H. Davis and daughter, Miss Lesley Davis, are visiting Mrs. Alexander in Conyers.

Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Sigman and a party of friends are motoring in Florida.

Mrs. Hiram Brown entertained at her home on May avenue, Saturday afternoon in honor of the birthday of her little son. The children were entertained on the lawn. Fifteen guests were present.

Mr. and Mrs. Winston Whitworth and Miss Nettie Ewing have returned home after a ten-day automobile trip through Florida.

Miss Jewell Yonge, of Stone Mountain, and Miss Minnie Baker, of Conyers, are visiting Mrs. Paul Hornbuckle.

Miss Nell McDuffie, of Atlanta, and Miss Mary Bowen, of Decatur, were guests of Mrs. Charlie Clark last week.

Mrs. T. O. Sturdivant entertained the members of the Busy Bee club Thursday afternoon, July 19.

Miss Annie Sue Murray, of Valdosta, Misses Christine and Sara Mae English, of Oglethorpe, are guests of Mrs. Paul Huggins.

Miss Marie Suttles entertained at her home in Flat Shoals avenue, Thursday evening in compliment to Miss Viola Pattillo, of McDonough, who was the guest of Miss Laurie Warren.

Henry Olsen entertained at his home in Cleveland avenue Thursday evening.

Miss Ruth Norris, of Decatur, was a recent guest of Mrs. B. C. Starrett.

Miss Ruby Warren entertained at her home on Glenwood avenue Friday evening.

Mrs. W. B. Owens and Mrs. C. C. Crabill are visiting in Clayton.

Atlanta School Of Oratory.

The Atlanta School of Oratory and Expression, of the Baptist Tabernacle, will conduct a special August term. This term will begin August 2, and have class and private work to meet the various needs and demands.

Dr. Watson, the president, states that the main subjects will be voice and its application in reading, song and speech; English and expression including the various phases of public speaking and platform art. The emphasis will be placed upon an attractive, graceful appearance, pleasing manner, and a pleasant and convincing voice in conversation, business, public speaking and reading or platform art.

The course will be planned to greatly enhance the unfoldment of one's personality, joy of living and efficiency for service.

Dr. Broach Reads Paper.

Dr. Elizabeth Lightfoot Broach and her sister, Miss Annie Mae Broach, have returned home after a trip to New York and Washington, D. C. While in New York Dr. Broach attended the American Osteopathic association convention and the annual meeting of the Osteopathic Women's National association at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel, when she was elected second vice president of the osteopathic women. Among the social affairs arranged by the local committee for the visiting ladies and delegates, one of the very loveliest was the women's breakfast on July 3 at the Waldorf-Astoria roof garden. Dr. Grace Berger was the charming hostess-chairman.

Dr. Elizabeth Broach's paper read before the Osteopathic Women's National association in convention at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel the first week in July, entitled "Keeping Fit," received much commendation for its practical common sense, as well as for the original posters designed and painted by herself.

MEETINGS

The Woman's Missionary societies of the South Atlanta district will hold the second quarterly meeting at Stewart Avenue Methodist church Tuesday, July 31, at 10 o'clock. Presidents of each auxiliary will report progress made along the various lines of missionary work in her society.

An enlarged missionary program will be presented by Mrs. J. C. White. Mrs. Geo. Knott will tell how to keep the societies missionary.

Mrs. Wallace Rogers will give some practical plans for community service.

An educational program for interesting members of missionary societies will be brought to conference by Mrs. B. V. Moore.

Reports, songs and demonstrations by young people's societies will also be given.

In the afternoon Mrs. M. E. Tilly will conduct an institute for superintendent of junior societies.

The Woman's Missionary union of the West End Baptist church will entertain at a "social" at the church on Monday, July 30, at 4 o'clock. A most cordial invitation is extended to all of the ladies of the church to attend.

The Hoosier club will meet with Mrs. C. N. Smith, 18 Cascade place, August 1, at 3 o'clock. All Hoosier ladies are invited.

The regular meeting of the Psychological School of Health will be held Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock in assembly room No. 2, Atlanta Chamber of commerce.

First period, community singing, testimonies and demonstrations in instantaneous healing.

Second period. The school will present Carl W. Hubert, psychologist, lecturer and teacher of applied psychology.

Robert Bryan Harrison, director of the school, will preside and extends an invitation to the public to attend.

Grant Park chapter No. 178, O. E. S., will hold their regular meeting in Grant Park temple on Thursday evening, August 2, at 8 o'clock. There will be work in the degrees. All members of the order are invited.

The Second Ward League of Women Voters will meet Thursday, August 2, at 3 o'clock at the pavilion at Grant park. All members are urged to attend.

Monday is social day with the W. M. S., of Grant Park Baptist church. It will be entertained by Mrs. C. E. Allen at Grant park from 3:30 until 5 o'clock. All members are cordially invited.

Miss Plaster Is Hostess.

Miss Emma Plaster entertained the 1922 graduating class of Fulton High school, of which she was a member, Tuesday evening at a kid party at her home on Piedmont road.

The lawn where reminiscences, and childhood games were enjoyed was illuminated with Japanese lanterns. The house was beautifully decorated in a profusion of daisies and roses and appropriate prizes and favors were awarded.

Miss Plaster, who won the scholarship to Georgia university and began her A. B. course there last year, is the lovely young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Plaster on Piedmont road.

Script Dance To Be at Roseland.

John Meintzer's college orchestra will give the music at the regular Tuesday night script dance at the Roseland hall, Peachtree and Cain street, July 31. Dancing will be from 9 to 12 o'clock.

Rainbow Club Will Give Dance.

The members of the Rainbow club will entertain their friends with a dance on Wednesday evening, August 1, at Hurst hall, Peachtree at North avenue.

Conn's Rainbow orchestra will furnish the music and dancing will begin at 9 o'clock.

Miss Hicks Is Bridge Hostess.

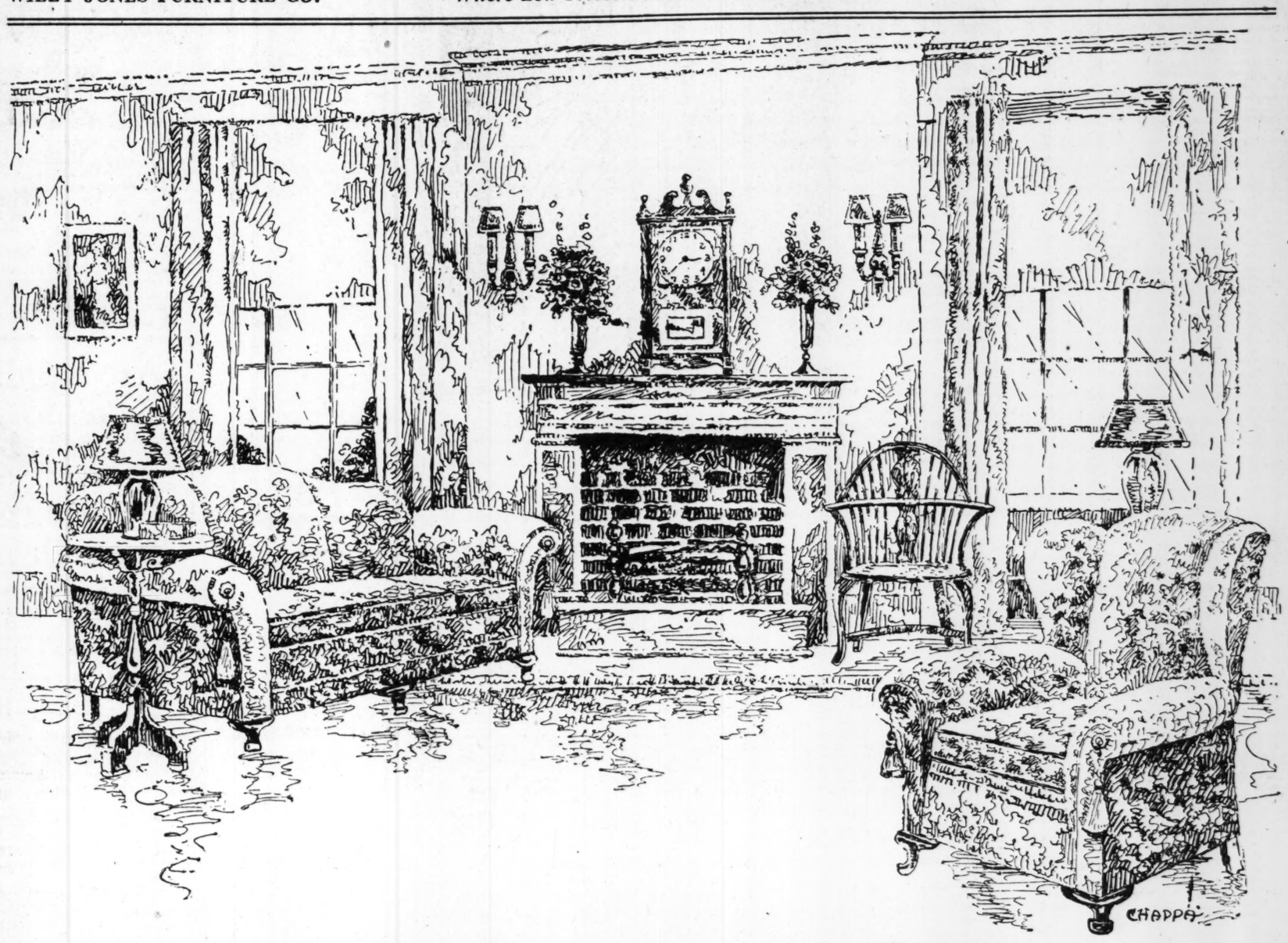
Miss Sarah Hicks was hostess Saturday afternoon at her home in Decatur at a bridge-tea in compliment to Miss Lilly Nowell, of Augusta, and Mrs. William Montgomery.

The home was adorned throughout with summer flowers in yellow and white. Other lovely details were in the same colors.

Pretty novelties were presented to the honor guests and to the winner of top score. Cards were given as the consolation prize.

A group of friends of the hostess were the invited guests.

WILEY JONES FURNITURE CO. *Where Low Prices Do Not Necessitate a "SALE!"* 263-265 PEACHTREE ST.



Exactly As Illustrated—An Example of Our Very Low Regular Prices

This Beautiful Two-Piece Suite, $139

Mahogany Finished Queen Anne Frame With Genuine Baker Velour Covers

THERE will be no "August Sale" at this store. The low marginal profit carried by our REGULAR prices will not permit of further reductions. And why should they, when these REGULAR prices are as low, and lower in many instances, than SALE prices?

For example, see if you can find a greater value advertised today than the two-piece overstuffed suite illustrated above. This suite is EXACTLY AS ILLUSTRATED—we have not pictured one suite and priced another—and is offered at $139, our REGULAR price, on easy terms.

In no case will we allow PRICE to discredit QUALITY! The suite illustrated has a mahogany finished Queen Anne frame, is rigidly and substantially constructed, and the covers are genuine Baker velour in a number of desirable patterns from which you may make selection. The sofa is full size with loose Marshall spring-filled cushions, and the wing chair is large, spacious and comfortable.

Lots of Other Suites at Low Regular Prices

It will be an inspiration to you to see the wonderful values available throughout this store. Scores of lovely living room, dining room and bedroom suites are on display at prices astonishingly low. See for yourself.

Out-of-Town Customers—Rush Your Order

August is the big furniture-buying season of the year. Buying will be heavy. Demand for the wonderful value illustrated above will be great. To be sure of getting one of these suites rush your order to us at once.

We are just as anxious to serve out-of-town customers as we are resident customers.

WILEY JONES FURNITURE CO. 263-265 PEACHTREE STREET

Telephone IVy 6749—Atlanta, Ga.

Genuine Wrought Iron

Lamps

Monday Only

$4.95

Price Includes the Stand and Shade As Shown



THERE are one hundred of these beautiful lamps to be sold Monday. They are **exactly as illustrated,** made of genuine wrought iron, are full size, and sold complete with imitation parchment shade at $4.95.

The shade arm is adjustable, permitting the arm to be raised or lowered at will, and the shade may be adjusted at any angle.

Stands are black-and-gold, blue enamel, orchid enamel, rose enamel. Your choice of colors.

None sold after Monday at this price.

See These Lamps in Our Window Today

C-67

Chairmen Urge Prominent Citizens To View Picture

Members of Atlanta city council, the mayor, and other public spirited citizens of Atlanta are urged by Mrs. Alonzo Richardson, Mrs. E. Harry Goodhart, chairmen of the Atlanta Better Films receiving committee to view "The Third Alarm," and by Fire Chief Cody and former Fire Chief Joiner. Mrs. Goodhart and her committee and the two fire chiefs reviewed this picture recently and were assured that an early opportunity would be afforded the general public to gain the same insight into the heroism of fire departments afforded the reviewing committee.

The picture is an epic of the fire department, replete with thrills and at the same time a portrayel of the "humanness" of fire-fighters. The fine traditions of American fire departments, the homes and home life of these guardians of public welfare form the theme of the picture.

Among the outstanding decisions made at the meeting of the southeastern executive board for Better Films was an agreement to point out exceptional films reviewed at Atlanta distribution headquarters by Mrs. Goodhart and her committee through letters to state review chairmen in the other five states which have combined with Georgia to form the southeastern organization. Many exceptional pictures have not proved box office successes from lack of information regarding them, information of this character being necessarily distinct from commercial exploitation. Every effort will be made by the southeastern committees to keep before the patrons of moving pictures their individual responsibility for the general standard. The organization distinctly sets forth in its by-laws that it is not bound to endorse every picture for which endorsement is requested but that it will supplement the regular advertising of exceptional pictures by authorizing the exhibitor to state the committee's approval when that committee does concede a picture to be exceptional. The constructive leadership of the Atlanta committee was stressed by Colonel Jason Joy, executive secretary of the committee on public relations of the Motion Picture Producers and Distributors of America, when speaking before the Atlanta committee and the southeastern executive board at the July meeting of the Atlanta committee. Colonel Joy summed up the activities of the Atlanta committee as the must constructive and far-reaching influence yet brought to bear on improvement of the artistic and moral side of pictures and stated that beginning in September the plan put into operation by the Atlanta committee is to be tried out simultaneously in a number of large cities.

Ormewood Park Social Notes.

Mrs. S. J. Horne and children have returned from Decatur, Miss., where they spent several months.

Mrs. Patty Estes will return today from St. Simon's island, where she spent the past month.

Miss Lucy Epps returned Friday to her home at Clinton, S. C., after having spent two weeks as the guest of her cousin, Mrs. Paul West.

Mrs. Leo Sudderth and Miss Elizabeth Sudderth are spending two weeks as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Sudderth, of Buford.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Rives returned Wednesday from Mountain City, Ga.

Mrs. A. S. Thompson and Mrs. B. Boatenreiter have returned from Tybee island.

Eugene Coker will leave tomorrow for Savannah and Jacksonville.

Miss Ethel Wright has returned from Alabama, where she spent the past two months.

Paul D. West left Friday for South Carolina, where he will spend several weeks.

Mrs. J. H. Wright and daughter, Virginia, left Friday for Detroit, Mich.

Miss Gertrude Spearman will leave Wednesday for Havana, Cuba, where she will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Spearman.

Mrs. Walter C. Guy was hostess to the Priscilla club last Thursday afternoon at her home on Ormewood avenue.

Miss Annie Roberts entertained a number of her friends at a dancing party Thursday evening at her home on Eden street. Those present were: Misses Madge Forman, Emmie Roberts, Mary L. Womack, Mary Lou Foster, Agnes Estes, Natalie Stevenson, Georgia Letson, Elizabeth Davis, Celeste Wright, Clara Beiser, Emma Bowles, Louise Womack, Estelle Forman, Louise Bowles; George White, Dan Argo, Erskine Weimer, Posy Maddox, J. B. Boatenreiter, Howard Webb, Malvern Stokes, J. L. Garrison, Ernest Turner, George Forman, Carlton Nunan, "Buddy" Letson, Alf Puckett and "Bill" Forman.

Howard Webb was host at a dancing party Thursday evening at his home on Confederate avenue.

Miss Ida Davis has returned from Daytona, Fla.

Mrs. J. C. Tounley and daughter, Doris, are spending two weeks at Flat Rock, N. C.

Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Tounley and family are camping at Jester's Mill.

Social News From Covington.

Covington, Ga., July 28.—(Special.) The Girls' auxiliary of the Baptist church held an interesting meeting Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. J. E. Hutchins on Floyd street. Miss Harriett Stradley was in charge of the program. The devotional part of the program was led by Mrs. J. E. Hutchins.

The scripture selected emphasized prayer and its meaning to the individual. There was also a discussion on the willingnes to give.

The theme was "Relief Work in Foreign Fields."

A plan for semi-annual election of officers has been adopted and the change went into effect at this session as follows: President, Miss Harriett Stradley; vice president, Miss Rebecca Perry; recording secretary, Miss Virginia Merck; treasurer, Miss Mary Elizabeth Felker; pianist, Miss Louly Turner.

A rising vote of thanks was given the retiring officers.

Mrs. F. E. Heard was hostess at a lovely reception Friday at her home on Floyd street in honor of her sister, Mrs. J. R. Cook, of Cleveland, Ohio.

Miss Clara Belle Adams, a gifted singer of Atlanta, shared honors with Mrs. Cook.

Mrs. Lillian Weaver and Mrs. John L. Stephenson assisted in receiving.

Missse Allie Louise Travis and Ines Thomas served punch from a bowl placed in the reception hall and embedded in an attractive arrangement of crepe myrtle and grapes.

Mrs. John Boyd, Mrs. Linton Smith, Misses Julia Aiken, Mary Sockwell, Frances Dearing, Julia Muse, Myrtle Estes and Louise Fowler assisted in the dining room.

Mrs. Heard was handsomley gowned in blue Canton crepe.

Mrs. J. R. Cook was charming in a rose pink organdie.

Miss Clara Belle Adams was lovely in a graceful frock of blue crepe.

Seventy-five people called during the afternoon.

M. Rich & Bros. Company | TELEPHONE MAIN 3132 | M. Rich & Bros. Company | MAIL ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY | M. Rich & Bros. Company

Only Two Days More!---Rich's July Clearance Sale



—Rich's has been a VERY busy store throughout the July Pre-Inventory Clearaway—but we expect the next two days to far surpass any previous activities. There is no reason why we should not prophesy intensive buying—new lots of desirable merchandise are being displayed daily—splendid values that you have never seen before. If there was ever a time when money will go further it will be the last two days of the July Clearance. Only two more days!

Books Closed

—Notice to Charge Customers—Books closed July 26th—all charge purchases made the remainder of the month will appear on August statements not payable till September.

Moire Bags, 98c

—Reg. $2.95. Novelty silk moire bags—just 79 in all to clear at 98c. Three tone colors in tan, red or green. Medium size pouch shapes. Self covered or filigree frames. Colors will harmonize with your summer frocks.

—Rich's, Center Aisle

Organdy Points, 8c

—A clearaway of organdy points and lattice work bands at a great saving to women who do their own sewing or who have the happy faculty for renewing old frocks with a touch of the new. White and colors.

—Rich's, Main Floor

Ivory Medicine Bottles, 39c

—Reg. $1.50. Medicine bottles in white ivory holders—6-oz. size—square shape with printed names. The only three styles left are "Camphor," "Listerine" and "Alcohol." Each in full length holders.

—Rich's, Center Aisle

Bird Cage Stands, $1.69

—Reg. $2.49. We don't feel it necessary to entice you with complimentary phrases about these wrought iron bird cage black hand wrought iron stands—graceful shapes and indestructible.

—Rich's, Third Floor

Art Needlework

Reg. 79c and 98c Pieces, 49c
Reg. $1.25 Pieces at 69c

—Due to a special purchase, tomorrow you may select this past spring's designs in art needlework at greatly reduced prices.

5-Pc. Luncheon Sets, 49c

—Regular 79c and 98c five-piece bridge or luncheon sets stamped on unbleached or bleached cotton of good quality in round thread. Two interesting designs for colored embroidery. Set consists of one 36x36-in. luncheon cloth, also four 12x12-in. napkins to match.

Breakfast Room Sets, 69c

—Regular $1.25. 43x45 or 54x54-inch breakfast room cloths stamped in good designs on excellent quality unbleached cotton. When completed will be an addition to any home. Napkins to match are four for 29c.

—Rich's, Third Floor

Figured Nets, 15c

—Made to sell for twice and three times this sale price. 36 inches wide colored figured nets for blouses and dresses—short lengths. Colorful summery material.

—Rich's, Main Floor

Baronette Satin, $1.95

—This material has an established place in the favor of well dressed summer women and will sell quickly at $1.95. White, navy, black, tan, gray. 40 inches wide.

Denishawn Crepe, $1.95

—Reg. $3.50. Soft, silky Denishawn crepe in Lanvin green, cocoa, flying fox, navy, seal, black, white. 40 inches wide.

Sports Silks, $1.95

—Made to sell for much more—many of these silks formerly even twice the present clearance price. Brocade Canton, brocade baronette in many popular colors and white. 40 inches wide.

Kimono Silks, $1.49

—Vacation season isn't over yet—and many women are now looking for a serviceable silk to make kimonos for travel wear. These are beautiful in oriental effects. 36 inches wide.

Novelty Banding, 10c

—It's a clearaway to be truly thankful for when it offers novelty banding in bright combination colors at 10c yard. 4 to 9 inches wide.

—Rich's, Main Floor

Writing Paper, 39c

—For the pre-Inventory sale—Rich's English Dimity paper—with new style packings. Each box contains 60 sheets of paper and 50 envelopes to match. Pure white—good writing surface—with cloth finish.

—Rich's, Center Aisle

Hair Nets, 39c Doz.

—Made to sell for twice as much and regularly selling for more than this small sale price. Real human hair nets—well made in fringe or cap shape. Light, medium or dark brown—blonde, auburn or black.

—Rich's, Center Aisle

Silk Stockings $1.79

$2.75 White Pure Silk—Well-known Berkshire Quality

Every pair PERFECT. A recognized standard among women everywhere.

Full-fashioned, to insure perfect fit. Choice of plain black clocking, or two-toned black and white embroidered clocking.

Sizes 8 1-2 to 10. Every pair tested over our "Showtex" lamp—it shows the weave—you KNOW, there's not a tiny irregularity anywhere.

—Rich's, Main Floor

Glove Silk Vests, $1.19

These are $2.00 vests; that's plain to be seen. $1.19 buys any one of them Monday, because of the great clearance.

A long-wearing, firm quality of glove silk in bodice top. Choose from pink, orchid, maize, Nile or salmon. Sizes 36 to 42.

—Rich's, Main Floor

Union Suits, 48c

—Women who wear sizes 36 and 38 are in luck. Regularly 75c fine ribbed cotton union suits reduced for Monday to 48c.

Not many, so immediate action is imperative. Choice of tight or loose knee open style; all are in the built-up shoulder style.

—Rich's, Main Floor

Eyelet Embroidery, 89c

—Reg. $1.50. Eyelet embroidery in white and ecru. Women will see the wisdom of buying this even for the future. 36-in. dainty eyelet all-over embroidery for dress trimmings and even whole dresses.

—Rich's, Main Floor

Imitation Filet, 39c

—Clearaway of imported imitation filet bands 8 to 12 inches wide—medallions. Also 9-in. edging. Suitable for making bed spreads, table cloths and runners; also for curtains.

—Rich's, Main Floor

Novelty Laces, 39c

—Formerly selling for four times the present sale price. Novelty and chantilly laces in short lengths, running from 1½ to 3½ yards each. 18 and 27 inches wide.

—Rich's, Main Floor

Shirts 79c

Less Than Wholesale Price

No Doubt About It! Men, These Are Reg. $1.25 Shirts

—You can't go wrong in selecting these shirts, men. Every one the right choice. Here are 1,200 shirts—offering a wide selection of patterns and colors. Good quality percale shirts, also printed madras shirts.

—Turn these shirts inside out, examine the workmanship, see how well made they are, note the reinforcements for extra wear. You will know these to be regular $1.25 shirts, and at 79c they are less than wholesale price.

—Rich's, Main Floor

Pongee, 98c

—Always popular because of its adaptability—for summer dresses, business or sports blouses or home draperies. Government stamped pongee—all pure silk. 33 inches wide.

Men's Cool Union Suits, 59c

—Reg. 85c. Men's cool nainsook union suits of checked nainsook. Well made and re-inforced for wear. Men will be wise indeed who take advantage of this opportunity to buy summer union suits at this low price. Sizes 36 to 44.

—Rich's, Main Floor.

August Sale of FURS

Presenting, not only the sumptuous new fur fashion for 1924—but the most luxuriously rich new Fur Coats, Fur Wraps, Fur Jacquettes and Scarfs at positive savings of a quarter to a third less prices to prevail next autumn. Is there any good reason why you should not BUY YOUR FURS IN AUGUST?

—Every adorable fur wrap in this sale was personally and individually selected by our own experts.

—Every fur garment is presented and sold under the protection of Rich's 56-year good name and ABSOLUTE GUARANTEE. For, as you know, there is a wide difference in furs. Furs may be brilliant and beautiful, or they may be dull; they may be thick or thin; they may be durably strong or perilously tender—all depending upon the climate—the adventures in obtaining the pelts in proper season, and the skill with which they are perfected.

For instance—Rich's Coats of Hudson Seal are fashioned of Northern Muskrat—the best—and not the tropical muskrat which is much inferior in quality and does not give satisfactory wear.

Yes, you probably WILL find higher prices elsewhere for really good furs—but you WILL NOT find more sumptuous furs of guaranteed fine quality than are here for you this month at Rich's—at positive savings of quarter to a third less.

Please Note—A reasonable deposit will secure the furs you wish at these sale prices. And, if desired, they will be kept in safe storage until you want them.

Dorothy Gish's $25,000 Bright Shawl

on display in Rich's window till Monday noon. This is the original shawl worn by Miss Gish in her latest photoplay, that colorful romance of Cuban nights, "The Bright Shawl." Felipe Taboada, Consul General of Cuba, presented this $25,000 shawl to Miss Gish in behalf of the Cuban Republic.

Fur Coats, $135 to $200

$275 Hudson Seal Jacquette, 30-in. $197.50
$210 Natural Muskrat Coat, 45-in. $155.00
$245 Natural Muskrat Coat, 48-in. $183.75
$250 Natural Muskrat Coat, 48-in. $187.50
$225 Marmot Coat, 45-in. $168.75
$267.50 Caracul Jacquette, 26-in. $195.00
$235 Black Caracul Jacquette, 26-in. $176.25
$250 Brown Caracul Jacquette, 26-in. $187.50
$235 Sand Caracul Jacquette, 26-in. $176.25
$180 Cocoa Caracul Jacquette, 26-in. $135.00
$195 Near-Seal Coat, 48-in. $147.00
$235 Near-Seal Coat, 48-in. $176.25
$225 Near-Seal Coat, 48-in. $168.75
$215 Near-Seal Coat, 48-in. $161.25

Fur Jacquettes, $69.50 to $125

$147.50 Beige Erminette Jacquette, 30-in. $97.50
$ 95 White Coney Jacquette, 26-in. $69.50
$127.50 White Coney Jacquette, 26-in. $95.00
$175 Beige Caracul Jacquette, 26-in. $125
$125 Beige Caracul Jacquette, 25-in. $89.50
$145 Tan Caracul Jacquette, vicuna trimmed, 26-in. $97.50
$157.50 Natural Muskrat Coat, 45-in. $110
$147.50 Near-Seal Coat, 48-in. $97.50

Fur Garments, $325 to $400

$445 Mole Jacquette, squirrel collar and cuffs, 32-in. $325
$500 Brown Caracul Coat, brown fox collar and cuffs, 48-in. $375
$450 Brown Caracul Coat, brown fox collar and cuffs, 48-in. $325
$500 Hudson Seal Coat, viatka squirrel trimmed, 48-in. $375
$550 Hudson Seal Wrap, 48-in. $398.50

Fur Garments, $285 to $300

$385 Nutria Jacquette, 32-in. $295
$395 Platinum Mole Jacquette, fox collar, 32-in. $285
$395 Taupe Caracul Coat, squirrel trimmed, 32-in. $297.50

Fur Garments $428 to $500

$700 Hudson Seal Coat, Squirrel Trimmed, 49-in. $495
$625 Hudson Seal Coat, black fox trimmed, 48-in. $468.50
$575 Nutria Coat, 48-in. long $428
$685 Mole Cape, gray fox trimmed, 50-in. $495
$650 Hudson Seal Coat, 48-in. $465
$595 Hudson Seal Coat, black fox trimmed, 51-in. $447
$650 Hudson Seal Coat, black fox trimmed, 50-in. $475
$575 Beige Squirrel Jacquette, 32-in. $428.50
$725 Jap Kolinsky Wrap, 48-in. $495
$725 Mole Coat, gray squirrel trimmed, 50-in. $495
$695 Black Caracul Coat, Viatka Squirrel trimmed $495
$695 Hudson Seal Coat, Squirrel Trimmed, 48-in. $498.50

—Rich's, Second Floor

Clearaway--Silk Underwear

$5 Envelope Chemise, $3.95
$8.95 Envelope Chemise, $5.95
$7.50 to $8 Gowns, $5.95
$12.50 Gowns, $8.95
$4 Step-ins, $2.98
$5 Step-ins, $3.98
Silk Costume Slips, $5.95
Camisoles, $1.95, $2.50



—The feature of the July Clearance—planned especially for brides-to-be, vacationers and all feminine lovers of exquisite underclothes. Crepe de Chine, radium, pussy willow combine with dainty val and baby Irish and delicate ribbons to make each garment a thing of beauty and service.

Envelope Chemise, $3.95

—Selling now at $5. All silk crepe de chine or radium makes these. Attractive styles that women will like. Val or Calais lace insertion and lace edges—some with Venise medallions and filet lace trimmings—others tailored with hemstitching. Pink, orchid, white.

Envelope Chemise, $5.95

—Reg. $8.95 to $10. Five thread crepe de chine or pussy willow. Lovely styles, trimmed with exquisite filet and round thread val laces. Irish medallions. Hand embroidery and featherstitching. Lady Fair ribbon shoulder straps and bows. Flesh, orchid, peach.

Night Gowns, $5.95

The usual $7.50 and $8 kind. Plain tailored of crepe de chine, merely hemstitched with shirred georgette or bands of Val lace. Flesh, orchid and apricot.

Night Gowns, $8.95

Reg. $12.50, made of extra heavy silk crepe de chine or of lustrous radium, trimmed with filet, Irish, Calais laces and lovely hand work.

Silk Camisoles, $1.95

—New long camisoles to wear with overblouses. Made of satin or radium—some have brocaded ribbon tops—some with hemstitching and bands of fagoting. Slight fullness over hips. Plain in front and back. Flesh or white. Sizes 36 to 44.

—Others at $2.50 and $2.95.

—Rich's, Second Floor

Silk Step-ins, $2.98

—Heavy crepe de chine—reg. $4. Cut full and finished at bottom with dainty filet edge and filet medallions. Some finished with silk fagoting at bottoms. Flesh, orchid, black. Reg. $5 step-ins, $3.98.

Silk Costume Slips, $5.95

—Women who know under-silk values will be quick to realize that these flesh and white radium costume slips are worth the money. Made with 20-in. hems lined with good cambric. Shoulder strap styles. Sizes 36 to 42.

M. RICH & BROS. CO.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

VOL. LVI., No. 46. ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 29, 1923.

Rich's August Home Furnishing Sale

Save 10 to 50 Per Cent---Take Ten Months to Pay

—Rich's Annual August Homefurnishing Sale for which nearly everybody is waiting—opens tomorrow. Without question of doubt it will be an outstanding and emphatic proof of what MAGNITUDE BUYING POWER OF RICH'S can do for you. It will present a $50,000 stock of brand new, master-built furniture, together with our large regular stock—bought in carload lots direct from noted Grand Rapids, Mich., factories—thus gaining LOWER PRICES and greater concessions for you than is possible for the average store. **Every article of furniture is presented under the 56-year good name and ABSOLUTE GUARANTEE OF RICH'S.**

Watch!

Watch for details of Rich's Annual August Sale of Table Linens and Bedding. It will pay you to wait.



Now is the Time to Save On New Fall Rugs

Wilton Rugs, $129

Heavy, richly colored Wilton rugs, famous the world over for their wearing qualities, and sold by us the year round for $150, are reduced to $129.

Pick up the price ticket. See the regular $150 price, and SEE your saving.

Plain centers with unique borders, or copies of Oriental designs and colorings. The most popular types and makes are included. Size 9 x 12.

Seamless Rugs, $53.40

Plain back grounds, with typical Persian patterns, exact copies of the soft, matured tones found in Orientals. Made of fine combed wool yarns—Genesee—the most durable sort of rug.

Some slight irregularities; nothing to detract from the wear—perhaps a mismatched pattern, or a trace of discoloration—barely noticeable.

Seneca Rugs, $46.75

Seamless Axminster rugs, with patterns and colorings taken from Chinese and Persian rugs. Made of closely woven yarn, it is a rug for lifetime beauty and service. Unnoticeable irregularities.

Axminster Rugs, $42.75

8.3x10.6—the size largely in demand for apartments. Made of fine woolen yarn, long deep pile, and in multicolored oriental effects. Minor imperfections.

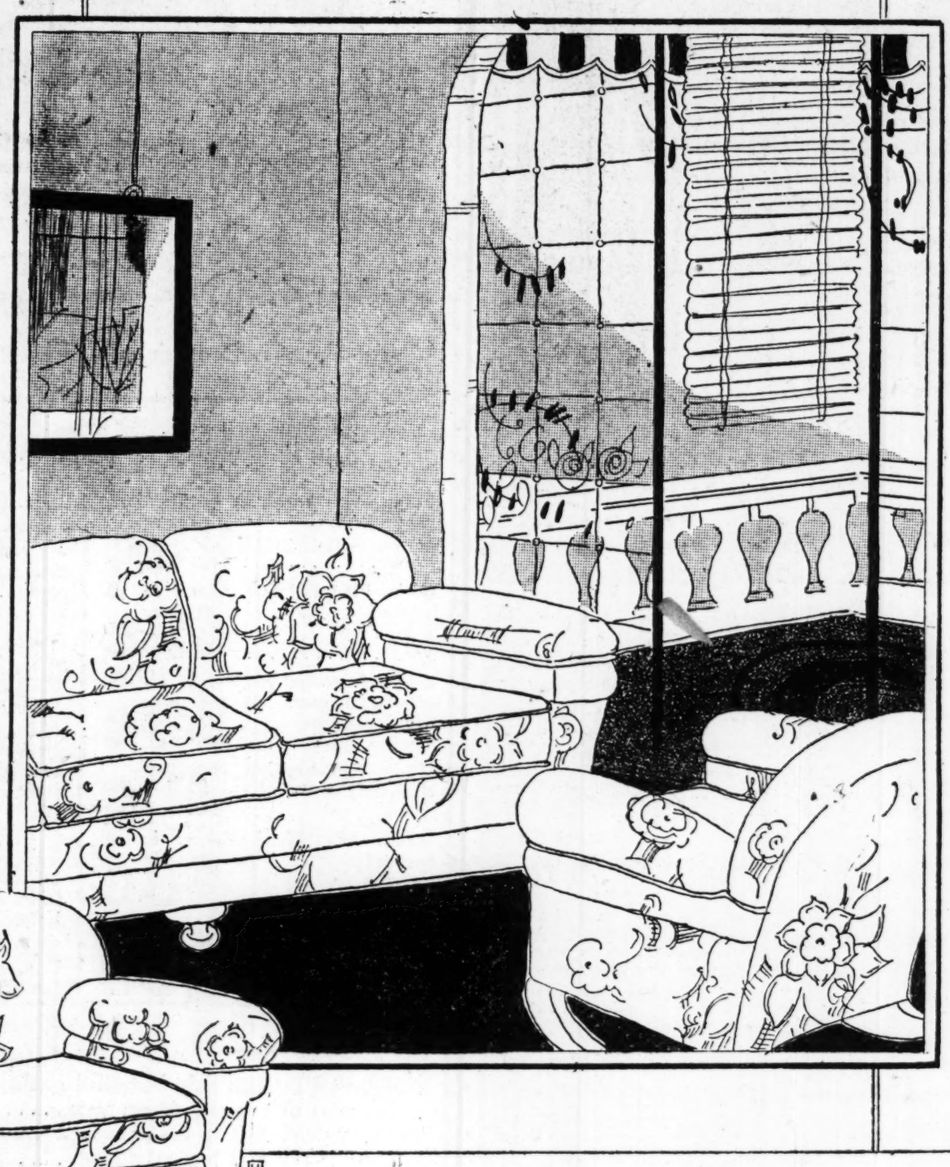
Bed Room Rugs, $4.45

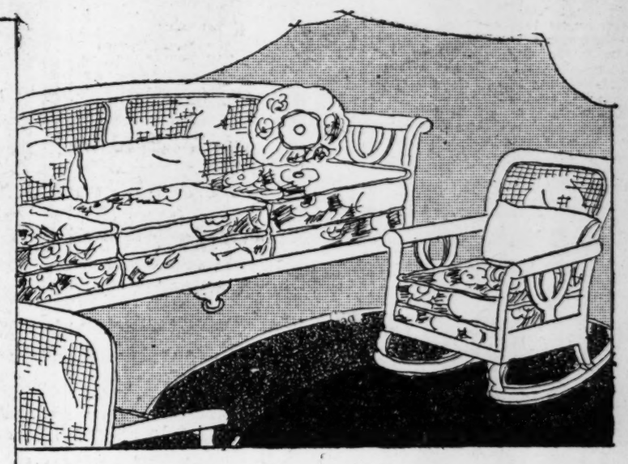
Size 27x54—fine Axminster rugs for bed or connecting rooms; soft, silky pile. Many can be found to match the room sized rugs, above. Seconds.

Hearth Rugs, $7.45

Large sizes, 36x63. Homey, decorative patterns, and pleasing colorings. Irregularities in weave.

$2.25 Sunfast Madras, 36-in., $1.50
$2.35 Casement Curtains, $1.95.
$4.25 Tuscan Curtains, $3.24
$3.75 Fringed Curtains, $3



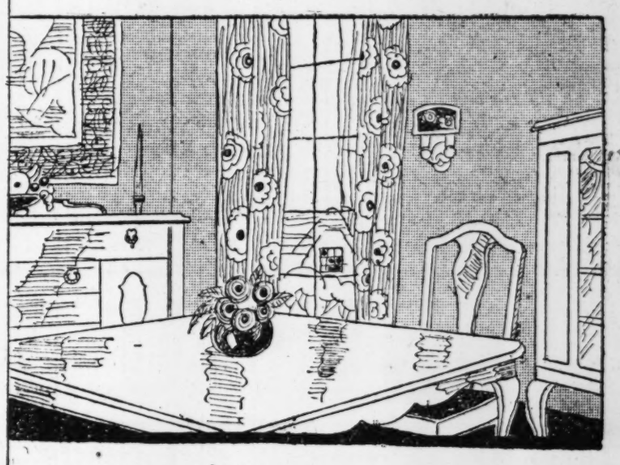


$195 Living Room Suite, $159

—This is one of the most outstanding offerings of Rich's August Homefurnishings Sale. 3-pc. living room suite that answers every requirement of good taste in its solid mahogany and cane combination, with upholstery of cut velours. At this price, can be had in wine colored upholstery, as well as blue and taupe. A splendid suite for limited space. $159. Take ten months to pay.

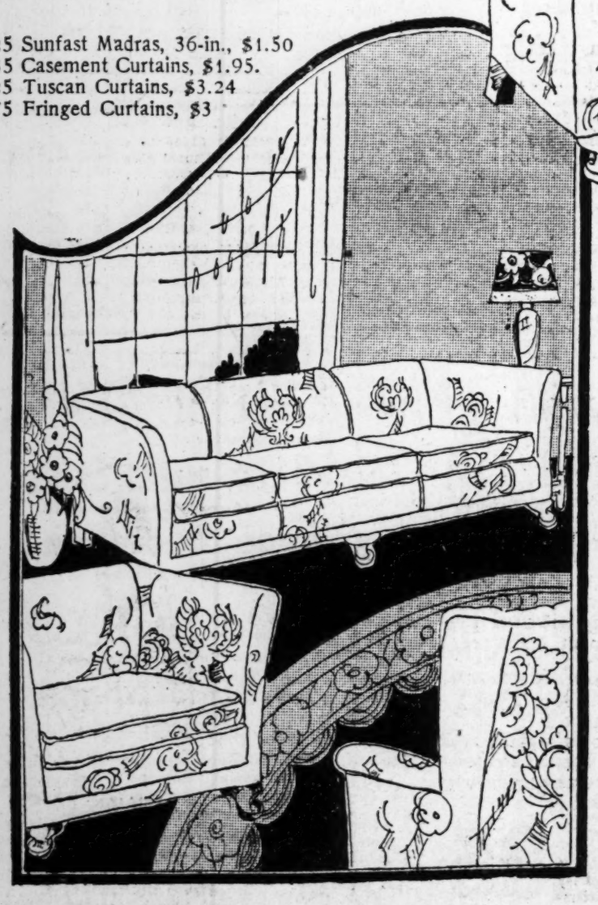
4-Piece Bedroom Suite, $100

Consists of a bow-end bed, roomy chifforobe, full size vanity and vanity bench. Noteworthy features of the chifforobe are hat boxes and sliding trays. Vanity mirrors are bevel plated. A feature of the Sale. $100.



$250 Dining Room Suite, $189

—No, there is no mistake in the price! 10-pc. dining room suite of genuine American walnut, includes buffet, server, extension table, china cabinet and six chairs. A rare opportunity in the August Sale, $189.



$400 Living Room Suite $275

—A development of the Chesterfield davenport, this beautiful suite has a large sleepy hollow club chair, a luxurious wing chair and handsome davenport. The covers are in silky blue and taupe cut velours with loose cushion, outside backs covered. Limited quantity, August Sale price, $275.

Take Ten Months to Pay

—DO YOU KNOW that you can buy all the good new furniture at these low Sale prices—savings average nearly a third—on Rich's exclusive HOUSEHOLD CLUB PLAN?

—DO YOU KNOW that you can have the furniture and rugs you need now—and take ten months to pay a little at a time?

—DO YOU KNOW that you can make only a nominal first payment and have the goods sent home at once—paying the balance a little at a time over a period of ten months?

—DO YOU KNOW that you pay absolutely the same low price as you would pay cash?

—DO YOU KNOW that Rich's charge NO interest, no extras for the convenience of these deferred payments?

—DO YOU KNOW that you can use goods while paying for them instead of denying yourself needed articles for the home until sufficient money has been set aside?

Extraordinary in the Fullest Sense This

3-Piece Living Room Suite

$162.50

Yes, just as pictured above.—When have you seen the equal of this fine living room suite for less than $275?

ONLY SIXTEEN. Such splendid suites as these will surely sell out in one day.

—We doubt if in all our years of furniture selling we have been able to present an offering more exceptional—made possible only through the co-operation with a large manufacturer from whom we buy extensively. Imagine it! The beautiful suite pictured above for the remarkably low price of $162.50. Indeed, this price includes all three pieces, though you will know, as soon as you see the rich beauty of the suite itself, as soon as you sink luxuriously into its inviting depths, that it would normally be almost twice this special price. Superbly built, according to our own exacting specifications, to insure life time service and luxurious comfort.

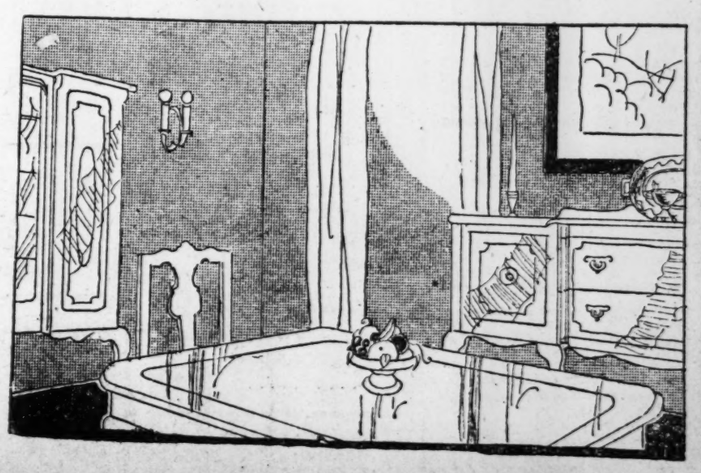
$440 Dining Room Suite, $375

—One of Monday's opening features is this beautiful 10-pc. dining room suite of genuine American walnut, as pictured at right. Soft velvety finish and beautiful lines that almost defy description. You must come in and see this suite to really appreciate it. $375.



$425 Dining Room Suite, $295

—10-pc. Sheraton dining room suite. Eminent authorities on interior decorating choose Sheraton for the dining room. Discerning buyers will see in this suit a value par excellent. You'd never dream of getting this suite for only $295.



M. RICH & BROS. CO.

Woman's Club of West End Holds First Meeting

The West End Woman's club held its first regular meeting at the Masonic building, on Lee street, Wednesday afternoon with an enthusiastic attendance of three hundred and sixty members present. Mrs. Murray Howard, the president, presiding.

Dr. C. Y. Richardson, rector of the Incarnation Episcopal church, offered an earnest prayer for the success of the meeting and Mrs. Alonzo Richardson, president of the Atlanta Woman's club, made an interesting talk, stressing the value of organized womanhood, and brought to the attention of her hearers the sacred privilege now accorded women as citizens.

Mrs. Hubert Culberson, corresponding secretary, read an interesting account of the last meeting for the benefit of those who were not able to attend the organization meeting. Mrs. Joseph Mack, recording secretary, offered some important resolutions which were adopted.

Mrs. R. E. L. Tolbert, chairman of the by-laws committee, submitted a report which this committee had prepared. Every member will have an opportunity to hear and comment upon the merits of the rules and regulations, however, before their final adoption, as these, together with the constitution, will be read at three regular consecutive meetings. Mrs. J. W. Mozley is due special credit for the splendid work contributed, as member of this committee, in compiling the rules and by-laws submitted.

Edward Medlock, the three-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. James Edward Medlock, has been chosen club mascot and a motion that the press chairman be made a club officer was unanimously carried.

A rising vote of thanks was given Mrs. George L. Turner, who has acted as press representative in the absence of Mrs. Arthur Merrill, the press chairman.

Mrs. Chester W. Johnson, chairman of membership drive, received much warranted applause on her report of three hundred and sixty-five members secured. "We are anticipating a hundred more by next week," she said.

Work is being assigned new members each day and a committee is actively at work on securing a suitable building lot.

Any woman in Atlanta who is interested, upon recommendation, is invited to join the West End Woman's club. Call Mrs. Johnson, W 1942-J, if you desire to join. Dues are five dollars per year.



Permanent Waved Hair

Is woman's crowning beauty. Sea bathing, shower baths, shampooing or dampness only makes the waves more wavy.

Who said it was expensive? $25 will give you more joy and contentment than any other investment.

Please Phone or Write for a Sitting

THE S. A. CLAYTON CO.

Atlanta's Largest Hairdressing and Hair Store

MAin 0201. 18 E. Hunter St.

East Point Social News.

Mrs. M. A. DuPree, accompanied by her niece, little Dorothy Ingram, are visiting relatives in Shiloh, Ga.

Miss Maggie Little and her Sunday school class enjoyed a hike Tuesday to Couch Springs. Supper was served before starting on the return hike.

D. G. Jones has returned from a business trip to New York and Baltimore.

George Lankersby continues very ill at his home on Chattahoochee avenue.

S. J. Bazemore will join Mrs. Bazemore in Anniston, Ala., for the week-end, and they will return home Monday.

Mrs. M. L. Cannon, of Cartersville, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Henry L. Cannon during the past week.

Mrs. W. C. Williams and Mrs. Kitchens, of Athens, were recent guests of Mrs. E. K. Wethington.

Mrs. J. A. Crumbley has returned from a visit in Gainesville.

Mrs. James Butler and children, of Boone, Iowa, are visiting Mrs. Butler's mother, Mrs. T. J. Timms.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Bailey and family and Misses Alliene Glass and Daisy Perryman have returned from a trip to the Tennessee mountains.

Miss Blanche Bradley, a returned missionary from China, who has been on a speaking tour in south Georgia for several days, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Nora Bradley Reid.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Suttles and family and Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Hightower, after spending several days on a camping and fishing trip near Jackson, Ga., are in Stockbridge for the week-end. The party will return Monday.

Miss Lenora McDuffie has returned from a visit in Athens.

Rev. N. A. White is in Fayetteville, assisting Rev. George Gary in a series of revival services at the M. E. Church, South.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris O'Sullivan have returned from a motor trip through North Carolina. While in Asheville they were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Deaton.

Mrs. H. H. Harrison, after a visit of two weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Orr, and other relatives, has returned to Montgomery, Ala.

The Southern Methodist Missionary society will have a birthday party Monday evening in the church building. An attractive program will be rendered. The public is invited.

A membership campaign has been launched in the Southern Missionary society, with Mrs. J. W. Fowler and Mrs. Ethel Carmichael as leaders. At the end of this quarter the winning side will be entertained by the losers.

Misses Lillie and Susie Milner have returned from an eastern trip.

Miss Mary Sparks is in Minneapolis visiting friends, en route to Duluth, Minn., where she will spend sometime with her sister, Mrs. Frank Wilson.

Mrs. Farmer, who has been ill at her home, 200 North Main street, is recovering.

Mrs. E. H. Winchester will join Mr. Winchester in West Point, Va., this week, where they will make their future home.

Mrs. H. A. Manning has returned from Jenkinsburg and has as her guest, Mrs. W. A. Boatner, of La Grange.

Mrs. D. B. Crawford has returned from an extended visit in Waynesboro, N. C.

Mrs. C. D. Moxley, of Ocala, Fla., will be the guest of Mrs. E. L. Murphy this week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Garner have returned from a visit in Norcross.

Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Murphy, who have been visiting their mother, Mrs. J. L. Murphy, for several days, have returned to Birmingham, Ala.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Hart have moved to College Park.

Mrs. John T. Malone, with her young son, J. T., Jr., is in San Antonio, Texas, on an extended visit to her sister, Mrs. Ernest Shannon, and other relatives.

Mrs. F. C. Fenn, who has been ill at St. Joseph's infirmary, has returned home.

Mrs. W. P. Middlebrooks has as her guests, her mother, Mrs. Emma Fullerton, of Hillsboro; Mrs. Sidney Smith and children and Miss Emilee Trice, of Statesboro.

Will Enter Agnes Scott



Miss Emily White Stead, lovely daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Stead, of Decatur, who won the scholarship from Decatur High school last year. She will enter Agnes Scott college in the fall.

Miss Freeman Is Honor Guest.

Mrs. George Freeman, Jr., ntertained at a bridge tea in her home on South Gordon street, in West End park, in honor of Miss Deetie Freeman, of Columbus, Georgia.

The house was decorated with garden flowers and ferns. Assisting Mrs. Freeman in entertaining were Mrs. C. F. Hays and Mrs. George Freeman, Sr.

The invited guests were Miss Freeman, of Columbus, Georgia; Misses Beatrice Winslow, Margaret Hancock, Ida Mae James, Lois Polhill, Mrs. Henry Lawrence, Mrs. Cecil Holleran, Mrs. Lamar Springer, Mrs. D. W. White, Mrs. Richardson, Mrs. Erroll Ewing, Mrs. Stillwell Robinson, Mrs. Roy Van Baker, Mrs. A. J. Johnson, Mrs. Will Freeman, Mrs. C. F. Hays, Miss Hays and Mrs. George Freeman, Sr.

Many Atlantans At Laurel Falls.

Miss Mildred Garner, Miss Margaret Hodnett and Miss Elizabeth Fall left Thursday for Clayton, where they will be campers at Laurel Falls.

A large number of Atlanta people are at Laurel Falls camp, among whom are Misses Virginia Starke, Sarah Wilson, Dorothy Dobbs, Viola Bass, Roberta Quillian, Flora May Tumlin, Charlotte Burnett, Pearl Coggins, Louise Shivers, Dorothy Methvin, Mary Goddard, Ruth Norris, Martha Bowen, May Padgett, Jane Alger, Barbara Wilkins, Jane Zuber, Alene V. Greenfield, Caroline Greenfield, Julia Sanders, Catherine Norcross, Margaret Mahoney, Susie Ella Burnett, Frances Craighead, Catherine Craighead, Teresa Wade Atkinson.

Among the councilors at Laurel Falls are Miss Mildred Davis, Miss Beatrice Hamlet and Mrs. E. G. Craighead, of Atlanta. Among the members of the staff are Miss M. Gualding, director of swimming, municipal pools of Atlanta, and Miss Ruth Jolly, of Atlanta, assistant in horseback riding.

East Point Social Items.

Mrs. George C. Christian entertained three tables at bridge and rook Saturday afternoon in honor of her sister, Mrs. Charles Shimp, and Mrs. Carroll, of Biloxi, Miss. The tables were arranged on the porch. The honor guests were presented handsome boxes of stationery. Mrs. R. W. Harmon won first prize and Miss Carrie May Allen, the consolation.

The guests were Mrs. Carroll Shimp, Mrs. Couch Harmon, Mrs. Fowler, Mrs. Brown Christian, Mrs. Gene Couch, Mrs. Morgan, Mrs. McGee, Mrs. Humphries and the Misses Allen and Ruth Thompson.

Mrs. George C. Christian entertained Thursday evening at a stunt party in honor of her guests, Misses Mary Sue and Martha Ramsay, of Covington. The stunts were highly amusing.

Tango Club Will Give Dance.

The members of the Tango club will entertain their friends with a dance on Saturday evening, August 4, at Hurst hall, Peachtree street at North avenue.

Conn's Rainbow orchestra will furnish the music. Dancing will begin at 9 o'clock.

22x22-in. Mercerized Table Napkins, wide woven thread border, dozen **95c**

We Give L. F. M. Stamps

The L. F. M. Store

LEONARD FITZPATRICK MUELLER INC.

Everybody's Store—Whitehall St. at Viaduct

72x90-in. Dimity Krinkle Bed Spreads, special, each **1.75**

From Our New York Office for Monday



Sample Dresses

At Less Than Manufacturers' Cost

Satin and Canton Crepe Dresses, mostly blacks and navies; sizes up to 46

14.95 Pay Cash and Pay Less

19.50 See Window



Mid-Summer Sport Dresses

Plain and Fancy Crepes and Roshanara. Plain Frocks **10.95** Three-piece Dresses, Combination Dresses, One-piece Dresses

Extra Special Former $9.95 Tub Silk and Pongee Dresses ... **5.95** Second Floor

Big Special Printed Silk Georgette Dresses ..... **7.95** Pay Cash and Pay Less

Dress Cottons and Staples

32-in. Dress Gingham, in all colors, checks and plaids, yard **25c**

36-in. Figured Plisse Crepe in all wanted colors, yard **48c**

36-in. Imported Ratine, in all desired color combinations, fine quality, yard **59c**

36-in. Naincheck, all colors and white, yard **39c**

32-in. Silk Plisse Crepe, in all wanted colors, yard **48c**

36-in. Striped and figured madras, good colors, yard **29c**

32-in. Scotch Ginghams, extra fine quality, colors guaranteed, attractive combinations, yard **48c**

36 to 40-in. Curtain Nets in good figured designs, formerly 59c to 69c, yard **48c**

36-in. Curtain Marquisette, in plain and lace edge, yard **19c**

Longcloth

10-yard Bolt L. F. M. No. 2 Longcloth **1.48**

10-yard Bolt L. F. M. No. 3 Longcloth **1.89**

Household Linens

81x90-in. Seamless Sheets, nice soft finish, each **1.25**

90-in. Sheeting, extra heavy, unbleached special, yard **59c**

18x18-in. Mercerized Damask Napkins, dozen **1.25**

58x64-in. Damask Table Cloths, round and square **1.48**

64-in. Heavy Mercerized Table Damask, in Rich patterns, yard **59c**

72x72-in. Damask Table Cloths, nice quality, special, each **1.79**

SILKS

40-IN. FLAT CREPE in beautiful quality, shown in a wide range of wanted colors, yard.....
40-IN. SATIN BACK CREPE in a very fine quality in black, navy and brown. Yard.....
40-IN. CREPE BACK SATIN in a heavy quality shown in this season's new shades. Yard .....
40-IN. SILK CREPE METEOR, fine quality in desired colors and black and white. Yard.....

2.95

2.00 Silk Jersey Shirting

36-in. White Jersey Silk, self stripe, in four different patterns. Special Monday, yard **1.48**

40-in. Heavy Baronet Satin, nice quality in white, navy and tan. Yard..... **1.98**

40-in. All-Silk Canton Crepe, medium weight, in almost every color. Very special, yd. **2.48**

36-in. Taffetas and Satins, black, navy, brown and light shades. Special yard..... **1.48**

40-in. All-Silk Crepe de Chine, beautiful quality in a complete range of wanted colors. Yard **1.25**

36-in. Dress Crepe Corduroy. This season's new material in white, peacock, tan, orange and gray. Yard **1.48**

40-in. Crepe de Chine in a wide range of light and dark colors. Yard **1.98**

40-in. Radium Silk, nice quality in white, orchid and pink. Yard **1.98**

40-in. All-Silk Canton Crepe in white, black and almost every shade. Yard..... **2.95**

New Sleeveless Sweaters

Women's sweaters, stripes and solid colors. Some Angora front, solid backs, white, buff, cardinal, tangerine, orchid, white, black and canary.

1.98 to 3.98

Women's Blouses

Over Blouses in Dimities and Pongee colors. 36 to 46.... **1.98**

English Wash Satin Slips, flesh, white, navy, black and buff. 36 to 44..... **1.98**

Extra size Petticoats in Jersey Silk, pleated flounces, henna, navy, green and black, trimmed in contrasting colors.

3.95 to 4.95

Children's Silk Dresses

Taffeta and Pongee Silk Dresses in attractive styles. 6 to 14 years. Regularly $6.00, special..... **3.95** Third Floor

GINGHAM DRESSES FOR CHILDREN

Dainty Frocks, made of fine quality fast colored ginghams, in many different styles, sizes 6 to 14 years **2.48**



Full Fashioned Thread Silk and Chiffon

HOSE

Plain panel back, black, white, nude, cinnamon, beige, polo, castor, gunmetal, silver and medium gray, featured Monday at

1.95

White Kid Belts

All desired widths, pearl or composition buckles, plain and cut out designs.

25c to 1.25

Picture Frames

Easel Style Antique or gold finish, Special **95c**

New Collarings

Circular Lace Collaring made of Val Lace shirred in four and five rows in cream and white, two special prices featured Monday, yard for

48c and 98c

Lace Medallions

Val Lace Medallions in cream and white, each

50c to 1.00

2.95 Bandana Squares

Crepe de Chine, Bandana Square Ties, Ombre, paisley and oriental designs, special **1.69**

SPECIAL

45 Pieces Imported Vases

Beautiful Hand-Painted Vases and Boudoir Jars, rich American Beauty Rose designs and poppie on back.

Values to 4.95 **2.95** Values to 2.95 **1.95**

Novelty Bags & Boxes

We have just received a shipment of very new Tortoise Shell Trimmed Bags and Boxes, in black and all desired colors, specially priced **2.95**

SOUTH 33 BROAD

SHELNUTT'S

SOUTH 33 BROAD

Monday---White-Goods Specials

24-inch Red Star Diapers, torn and hemmed, dozen **$1.39**

30-inch Red Star Diapers, torn and hemmed, dozen **$1.79**

24-inch Red Star Diaper Cloth, 10-yard bolt **$1.39**

Huck Towels, extra large size, unfadable borders; worth 40c; each **25c**

89c quality extra heavy Bath Towels **49c**

25c quality English Long Cloth, extra soft finish, yd. **19c**

TAFFETA DRESSES

New lot and the newest styles. Dresses that usually retail $25 to $30 **$10**

SHEETS and SHEETING

63x90—Mohawk Sheets **99c**

72x90—Mohawk Sheets **$1.19**

81x90—Mohawk Sheets **$1.39**

81x99—Mohawk Sheets **$1.49**

72x90—Utica Sheets **$1.39**

81x90—Utica Sheets **$1.49**

45x36—Mohawk Pillow Slips **33c**

90-inch—Bleached Pepperell Sheeting, yard **62c**

90-inch—Unbleached Pepperell Sheeting, yard **58c**

81-inch—Bleached Pepperell Sheeting, yard **58c**

81-inch—Unbleached Pepperell Sheeting, yard **53c**

It would be a waste of space to talk Quality on these items, as every housekeeper knows the REAL VALUES GIVEN HERE.

Crochet Bed Spreads, a $2.50 value **$1.69**

Unbleached Krinkle Spreads worth $2.25, special Monday **$1.39**

36-inch Middy Twills, extra firm weave and easily worth 40c yard—yard **25c**

33-inch Pajama Checks, extra good quality, yard **17c**

40c grade Checked Dimity, soft and dainty, for underwear and the baby's dresses, yard **25c**

Small size Turkish Towels, 2 for **25c**

Bungalow Aprons MONDAY ONLY

Bungalow Aprons made from Ensign Percales, worth $1.50 **75c**

Social News From Griffin Is Of Interest

Griffin, Ga., July 28.—At a called meeting of Boynton chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, at the home of Mrs. Joseph W. Thomas, Friday afternoon, David J. Bailey gave an interesting account of the Old Soldiers' Home in Atlanta and its inmates. Among other things Mr. Bailey said that the superintendent of the home told him that owing to the decrease in the appropriations made by the legislature for the upkeep of the home and support of the old veterans, they were in need of some of the comforts and conveniences of life. Mr. Bailey asked if Boynton chapter could contribute some of these necessities.

Mrs. Joseph M. Thomas, chairman of boulder committee, reported that the granite boulder to be erected by Boynton chapter in memory of General Joseph Wheeler would be placed and unveiled at an early date. Appropriate exercises have been arranged for the occasion.

Mr. and Mrs. Lup Freeman entertained Saturday at a barbecue at their country home in honor of seventy-five employees of the Studebaker company.

Miss Henrietta Brewer entertained at a beautiful garden party at her home on North Hill street Tuesday afternoon in compliment to Miss Carolyn Leonard, of Talbotton, the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Henry Smith, and Misses Sara and Jeannette Moore, who are the guests of Misses Mary Virginia and Julia Homer Wilson. Assisting in entertaining were Mrs. Butler Walker, Misses Emily Pound, Mary Brooks, Mary Virginia and Julia Homer Wilson.

Miss Mary Louise Warren was hostess Saturday morning at a bridge luncheon at her home on South Sixth street, complimentary to a bevy of charming visitors and their hostesses; Miss Martha Sammons, of Rome, who is visiting Misses Julia Woodruff, Katherine and Rebecca Sams; Miss Muriel Haynes, of Jonesboro, the guest of Miss Gwendolyn Williams; Miss Edna Percy, of Dalton, the guest of Miss Margaret Yarborough; Miss Frances Love, of Jacksonville, Fla., the guest of Miss Marian Shaer, and Miss Romola Davis, of Atlanta, the guest of Mrs. Ober Syers.

Saturday afternoon Miss Frances Warren entertained at a lovely domino party at her home on South Sixth street, in compliment to her guest, Miss Louise Power, of Opelika, Ala. Mrs. L. C. Warren and Miss Mary Louise Warren assisted.

An executive meeting of officers and division leaders of the missionary society of the First Christian church was held Monday afternoon at the home of the president, Mrs. Arthur C. Layne. Sixty-five dollars was subscribed by each of the four divisions for the Jubilee fund and general work.

The North Side mission study class of the First Methodist church met Monday afternoon with Mrs. D. L. Johnson. The study period was followed by a social hour.

Miss Julia Woodruff entertained Tuesday evening at a swimming party and picnic at Johnson's pond, in compliment to her guest, Miss Martha Sammons, of Rome.

A delightful occasion of Monday evening was the swimming party and picnic at Jester's mill, at which Mrs. Lucy Johnson entertained her Sunday school class of fifteen young men, and their young lady friends.

Mrs. H. P. Fain Is Honor Guest.

Mr. and Mrs. John Waits, of Adamsville, entertained at their home, "Woodlawn" at 6 o'clock dinner in compliment to their mother, Mrs. H. P. Fain.

Those invited were: Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Suttles, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Fain, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Walker, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Dollar, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Fain, C. H. Howell, of Atlanta; Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Suber, Charles Edwin Suber, of Ben Hill; Ivan and Lewis McLarin and C. Fain.

Benefit Program Will Be Given.

A musical and literary program will be given at the school auditorium Monday evening at 8 o'clock for the benefit of the local fund of Martha Brown Memorial church. Those on the program are Mrs. Fred L. Ingram, of Inman Park; Mrs. J. B. Owens, Mrs. George McMillen, Miss Lucy Belle, Misses Maude Lee and Annie Mae Belk, Miss Claire Hunnicutt, Miss Francis Frye; Miss Burnice Vincent, Dean Everitt, Bill Manley, Louie Philips and Richard Everitt. Music will be furnished by the Paradise orchestra.

Admission will be for adults, 25 cents and for children, 10 cents.

Club Citizenship Chairman Urges Women To Register



Mrs. R. L. Turman, who has been appointed chairman of citizenship training of the Atlanta Woman's club.

Photo by Stephenson Studio.

The Atlanta Woman's club, through its citizenship division, with Mrs. R. L. Turman, as chairman, has planned an extensive publicity campaign, to place before the women of this district the importance of registering in time to take part in the fall elections of this year.

"As a city election will be held September fifth the votes of thinking men and women are needed, and unless women prepare in time, they will be shut out of this important part of their civic responsibility," says Mrs. Turman. "The city law requires the registration books to be closed 30 days before an election, therefore the 6th of August will be the last day, possible, for anyone to register, whether they have paid their poll tax or not. The citizenship committee of the Woman's club has undertaken to impress the women voters in Atlanta with this fact."

"If the members of the Atlanta Woman's club, which number many hundred, to say nothing of the other thinking women of our community," continued Mrs. Turman, "would stop to realize how serious a matter it is to neglect preparing themselves for the vote when they are called upon to express an opinion at the polls, they would not wait a day longer to register, for while they are indifferent to this matter, others are busily preparing themselves to control the elections.

Individual Responsibility.

"The citizenship class, during the past year, has tried to stress the importance to the individual woman of informing herself on issues and candidates and then voting her honest convictions. I hope that every intelligent and public-spirited woman will consider herself a committee to urge all other women to register and inform themselves and then vote.

"Some women think because their husbands or their financial agents pay their taxes for them, that they can also register for them. That is not true. Each person must register for herself. There is each day a place for registratio, in the office of W. S. Richardson, in the Fulton county court house and someone there can register you, or remind you, if you have already registered. I have come in contact with some, who thought if they had paid their poll tax, they were automatically registered. That is not true, either, you must pay your taxes and register. Poll taxes are only $1.00 a year and this must be paid by the 19th of September of each year.

Government By Majority.

"The state law," went on Mrs. Turman, "requires voters to be registered six months before the regular election which comes the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November. This law applies to state and county elections. The last legislature passed a bill stating that any woman who did not wish to vote, would be exempt from paying poll tax, if she would notify the county tax collection, after which time her name would be stricken from the list, but should she ever wish to vote, she would have to pay her poll tax for every year, dating back to 1922, when women were first required to pay poll tax.

"It has been estimated that out of the 250,000 people of Atlanta, at least 80,000 are entitled to vote," said Mrs. Turman, "and yet we know that our largest registration list was about one-third of that number and that we usually have only around 10,000 who vote. Seven thousand control the elections. That is not government by the majority. Where is our boasted democracy when we are governed by a minority? Voting is no more than expressing an opinion at the polls.

"Women were splendid during the war and showed their patriotism in every possible way and I long to see using the words of Major Fonvil'e McWhorter, Americans as patriots in times of peace as they were in times of war. Our country needs a hero very seldom," concluded Mrs. Turman, "but she needs a good citizen every day."

Many Attractions Offered By Atlanta Woman's Club

As the club season approaches, which time begins during September, Mrs. Alonzo Richardson, president of the Atlanta Woman's club, announces that anyone who wishes to affiliate with the club for the coming year, may join the first of August and will be extended the courtesy of the club in the benefit of the month and a half, which intervenes between that time and the opening of the club year, thereby making the first year of membership more than thirteen months.

The privileges of the Atlanta Woman's club are greater than those of any club in the country, this club having the use of an entire plant, consisting of clubhouse, auditorium and banquet hall. Every Wednesday and Friday afternoons the house is open to members who wish to entertain their guests. Aside from the social side of the club, activities of every phase of community life are being carried on, and membership in the club entitles any woman, who wishes to have a part in this service for the betterment of conditions along all lines to assist in this worthwhile work.

Many Attractions.

Classes in citizenship and public speaking are held. Instructions in millinery, sewing and domestic science are given throughout the year, study classes are held, which are most instructive, as well as classes in journalism, besides the regular attractions given each month by the club to its members, in the way of lectures, musicales, etc., which makes it especially desirous to be a member of the club.

Last year 250 new members were enrolled, some of these being among the most prominent women in the city, and with the recent addition to the clubhouse of the new banquet hall, the club offers more advantages for the coming year, and the membership committee expects to enroll a much larger number than ever before.

In joining the club during the summer season, application may be made to the club for membership. Dues are $15 a year, with an initiation fee of $10. If preferable, the members may make their payment of dues semi-annually, by mailing check for $17.50 on joining, and thereafter paying $7.50 on the 15th of September and 15th of March of each year. The secretary is on duty at the clubhouse during business hours, and anyone wishing membership may call Hemlock 3302 and get information of requirements, etc.

Benefit Parties.

The Mah Jongg and bridge parties given by the banquet hall committee of the Atlanta Woman's club last Wednesday afternoon proved such a splendid success that the members of this committee have decided to repeat this attractive benefit affair next Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. There were numerous tables, all patronized last Wednesday, and Mah Jongg instructions were received with the utmost interest by the players.

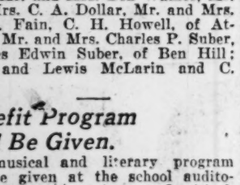
Mrs. Thomas Harmon will sponsor the bridge games and Mrs. Wilmer Moore will again sponsor the Mah Jongg, both assisted by Mrs. W. B. Price-Smith, the chairman of the committee. Refreshing drinks will be served during the afternoon and prizes will be given at each bridge table.

The banquet hall committee feels especially fortunate in the interest manifested in the benefit parties of the last few weeks by the members and friends of the club, and through this medium a splendid sum has been raised to add to the banquet hall fund. Those wishing reservations for next Wednesday's bridge and Mah Jongg games will please call Mrs. Simmons at Hemlock 0225, before Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. Friends of the club are invited to participate in these games as well as the members.

PATRICIAN Shoes

We illustrate below two New Styles

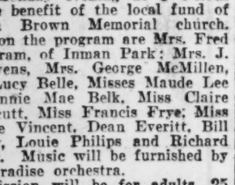
that are extremely smart, exclusive **Patrician** models—at prices surprisingly moderate.



Black Satin

—a new strap slipper with trimmings of patent leather.

$10



Brown Suede

—with trimmings of brown leather.

—The same styles shown in **Black Suede.**

$10

Patrician Shoes

Originality of design, good quality at prices moderate are dominant characteristics of the **Patrician** Shoe.

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

Davison-Paxon-Stokes Co.



OUR AUGUST RED-TAG CLEAN-UP SALE

We are scheduled to move into our new store on September 1st. We have been giving "Unusual Values" in our "Removal Sale," but we have just "one month" to clear our floors of all merchandise, so we have gone over our stocks and cut still deeper into our already "low prices" for our final

AUGUST RED-TAG CLEAN-UP SALE

Our Red-Tag Sale starts tomorrow morning, and this is one "Great Opportunity" that will prove extremely beneficial to all that visit our store.

Handsome Adam Period 4-piece Bed Room Suite. Vanity, Bed, Chifforette and Bench. In Brown Mahogany. — Cut to $189.00

Snappy two-tone Walnut 6-piece Bed Room Suite. Vanity, Bow-End Bed, Chifforobe, Chair, Bench and Rocker. Queen Anne Period. — Cut to $259.00

Handsome Gray and Blue Sheraton type 4-piece Bed Room Suite. Vanity, Bow-End Bed, Chifforobe and Bench. — Cut to $124.50

Beautiful 4-piece Ivory and Blue Tudor Period Bed Room Suite. Vanity, Bow-End Bed, Chifforobe and Bench. — Cut to $159.00

Handsome 4-piece Adam type Bed Room Suite. Vanity, Bow-End Bed, Chifforette and Bench. In Walnut or Mahogany finish. — Cut to $139.00

3-piece Golden Oak finish Bed Room Suite. Vanity, Slat Bed and Chiffonier. — Cut to $89.00

3-piece Golden Oak finish Bed Room Suite. Slat Bed, Dresser and Chiffonier. — Cut to $69.00

Fine Wicker Chaise Lounges, cut to $34.50

Odd Bed Side Tables, cut to $6.75

Mahogany Telephone Sets, cut to $6.50

9x12 Brussels Art Squares, cut to $24.50

Beautiful Polychrome Console Mirrors, cut to $12.50

Odd Over-Stuffed Davenport, Slightly Used; $225.00 value; cut to $65.00
(In Good Condition)

$225.00 value, Three-piece Over-Stuffed Used Living Room Suite (in good condition), cut to $65.00

Five-piece Breakfast Sets, assorted colors, cut to $22.75

Odd Mahogany Rockers, Wood, Leather or Velour seats, cut to ..... $5.75 up

Odd Fibre Settees, strong and durable, cut to $11.00

Mahogany Console Tables, cut to $12.50

Comfortable Porch Rockers, cut to $4.50

Mahogany Floor Lamp Stands, Double Socket, cut to $7.50

50-pound All-Cotton Mattresses. (Fancy Ticks) **Cut to $9.95**

Wish Bone Bed Springs **Cut to $5.00**

50 Period and Odd Iron and Steel Beds. (All finishes). **Cut to $6.75 up.**

Odd lot of Chairs. Windsor, Overstuffed, Wing-Back Cane, Upholstered Wicker, Overstuffed Morris Chairs. **(Cut to Actual Cost)**

Odd lot Wood Beds. Ivory, Mahogany and Golden Oak. **Cut to $5.00 and $10.00**

Odd Chiffoniers in Oak, Walnut and Ivory **Cut to $16.50**

Odd Dressing Tables. In all Finishes. **(Cut to Actual Cost)**

All Tea Wagons Cut to **(Actual Cost)**

All Mahogany Gate Leg Tables **(Cut to Actual Cost)**

Odd Bed Room Chairs **(Cut to Actual Cost)**

Beautiful 10-piece Walnut Dining Room Suite. Queen Anne design. — Cut to $189.00

Beautiful 10-piece two-tone Walnut Dining Room Suite. — Cut to $219.00

Ladies' Mahogany Writing Desks **Cut to $17.75**

Priscilla Sewing Cabinets, Mahogany finish **Cut to $5.95**

Large Size Cedar Chests **Cut to $14.75**

Child's Screened Bassinettes, complete with mattress **Cut to $16.50**

CREDIT ARRANGEMENTS CAN BE MADE FOR WHAT YOU BUY AT THIS SALE.



Chas. S. Robison FURNITURE CO.

The Federated Church Women of Georgia

OFFICERS—Mrs. Albert A. Braswell, president, 138 E. Ninth St., Atlanta, Ga.; Mrs. T. L. Lewis, first vice president, 293 E. Fourth St., Atlanta, Ga.; Mrs. L. H. Kellar, second vice president, 396 N. Boulevard, Atlanta, Ga.; Mrs. Frank Stewart, recording secretary, Habersham Road, Atlanta, Ga.; Mrs. W. A. Hastman, corresponding secretary, 173 Ashby St., Atlanta, Ga.; Mrs. Alfred Newell, treasurer, 1 Clifton Road, Atlanta, Ga.; Mrs. L. O. Turner, auditor, 95 McLendon Ave., Atlanta, Ga.; Miss Rosa Woodberry, state editor, 149 Peachtree Circle, Atlanta, Ga.

EDITORS—Mrs. T. L. Lewis, Baptist, 293 E. Fourth St., Atlanta, Ga.; Mrs. Elijah Brown, Methodist, 720 Piedmont Ave., Atlanta, Ga.; Mrs. W. L. Percy, Episcopal, 112 Waverly Way, Atlanta, Ga.; Mrs. John Kerkeis, Disciples of Christ, 533 N. Boulevard, Atlanta, Ga.; Mrs. D. L. Carson, Congregational, 348 N. Boulevard, Atlanta, Ga.; Miss Lalia McGraw, Lutheran, 141-B Capitol Ave., Atlanta, Ga.

Women of Episcopal Church To Build School in Liberia

The women of the auxiliary of the Episcopal church in the Province of Sewanee, comprising fifteen southern dioceses, of which Atlanta is one, have pledged the sum of $10,000 to the bishop of Liberia for the building of a school in Pendiami, in the interior of Liberia, West Africa, for a memorial to the Rev. William Hoke Ramsaur, who went from this province to the field of Liberia in 1919, and who was called from the church militant to the church expectant less than three years afterwards.

This revered man whose name the memorial offering will bear was a native of North Carolina, born on August 13, 1890, in Rowan county. In 1905 he entered Catawba college, intending to become a physician, but when after two years he entered the University of North Carolina, his purpose was changed, and he decided to enter the ministry.

He worked his way through college—how many times we read that in the history of men who become heroes?—and, after his graduation he served as Y. M. C. A. secretary in the University of Alabama, and as traveling secretary for the Student Volunteer Movement, becoming himself a volunteer. He graduated with honors from the Philadelphia Divinity school in 1917, and on July 15, having been ordained deacon three years earlier, he was ordained priest.

Sailed for Africa.

In 1919 he sailed for Africa, where, at Cape Mount, he rapidly entered into an understanding of the needs of Liberia. A year later came his marriage to Sarah Conway, who had for nearly seven years been a missionary nurse in Liberia. They were sent across the lake from Cape Mount to Nendoo and there opened the first work in the interior.

A furlough home in 1921, interrupted by a serious illness of Mr. Ramsaur's was followed on their return to Liberia by the death of Mrs. Ramsaur, within less than two months after their arrival at Cape Mount. Three months later Mr. Ramsaur, bravely continuing his work, contracted pneumonia, which on May 28, 1922, resulted in his death.

The native name given him by the Vai tribe was Dwalu Sawa. A member of the tribe writes: "He was a friend to us. Many missionaries have come to our land, but for zeal and personal devotion our friend Dwalu Sawa was second to none."

Of the need for this gift and the opportunities awaiting it, Bishop Overs has written in part—"Hoke Ramsaur was the first representative of our church, in fact, of any communion, to travel among the tribes of the Mendis, the Gbandes, the Giges, the Bizzis and other peoples, many of whom had never seen a white man before, and for whom nothing had ever been done in the way of education, civilization or Christianity.

"The important point selected for the erection of this school is Pendaimi, a town located west of the Loffa river among the Buzzi people. The town itself is situated at a high altitude, 1,900 feet, which is a splendid thing for a healthy residence. There are many sources of good clear water, and many other things that point to wisdom of the choice of this particular place as a missionary center."

There is already a mission here in charge of a native priest and two native teachers. It is hoped that a white clergyman may soon be placed in charge of the center. The memorial school to be built will have dormitories to accommodate at least 100 boys, and with big hall accommodations for a large attendance of day pupils in addition to the 100 boarding scholars.

It is expected that this will be the beginning of a movement to make Pendaimi a strong educational center. We could have almost any number of boys under Christian influence if we can only care for them. Mohammedanism is strongly entrenched throughout the section. The women of the Episcopal church throughout this Province are very happy to have the privilege of assisting in this great work.

MRS. W. J. LOARING CLARK.

A CIRCLE OF PRAYER

The prayer circle of the Atlanta Child's home (non-sectarian) was started in June, 1919, by the writer, who was then the recording secretary of the home, but who, by reason of ill health, was forced to give up active service, entailing all mental and physical exertion. In answer to fervent prayer and the longing of her heart for some way to be opened up for some work of real service which she might do which would not be too much of a tax on her physical strength, she conceived the idea that there must be many others, who for the same, and various reasons, especially the mothers who were bound at home with the care of their own bairnies, would gladly enlist in a ministry of prayer.

Thus the idea of a prayer circle was born, when each member would give $1 a year; the only other stipulation being that they would remember the helpless little ones in their prayers. More than 800 good men and women have responded, having heard the cry of the baby heart for the things which go to make for the comfort and happiness of the little lives of these who have not had the good fortune to be born in homes of comfort and ease, or where they are possessors of all the necessities and some of the luxuries in so far as their earthly parents are able to supply them.

There is in all this world no more beautiful ministry than this and certainly none more pleasing and acceptable to Him, who in the days of the long ago "set a little child in their midst" and rebuked His disciples when they would have roughly turned away the imploring wee ones by the wonderful admonition "suffer the little children to come unto Me for such is the Kingdom of Heaven." And he meant all the little ones from whichever walk of life they came, and we know in our hearts that He had special reference to the more unfortunate of them. Therefore, what a wonderful wide-open door of opportunity this is to give these children not only their chance in this life, but ultimately, and of far more importance, the chance of the wonderful life which is to be.

The beginners' department of the First Christian church (Disciples) under the efficient leadership of Mrs. Fred C. Hannah, has recently been enrolled in toto, and every Sunday morning, with heads reverently bowed and wee hands enfolded, these beautiful little hearts are lifted to God, the "giver of every good and perfect gift," on behalf of the little babies, who, but for the Atlanta Child's home, would be forever deprived of the essential love and tenderness and watchcare, which are but the rightful heritage of every baby coming into the world. And this is like the true story of John Bunyan, who seeing a sodden drunkard lying in the gutter lifted his eyes to Heaven and said: "There, but for the grace of God lies John Bunyon." So it is that those of our children who have all they need and often more must be taught to think of and care for those who are less fortunate than they.

"'Tis casting bread upon the waters,
'Twill come back in after days,
Bringing joy and peace and blessing,
To the heart of him who prays."

Let every one who would like to participate in the scattering of the sunshine of His love—and there is no more complete happiness vouchsafed to mortals than in creating sunshine in the lives of others—visit the babies in their new home out on the Hightower road and do what they can to start these wee tots in the right path.

Many of the finest of our citizens and chief executives of state and nation started out in life as inmates of benevolent and charitable institutions where the spirit of the Christ and the love of mankind was generated in their young and tender hearts, and where they were started in the right direction through the pathway of life. Nearly all of the criminals in this fair and beautiful land of ours came to be such because they were abandoned when small and had to fight their own way through a cold and unfeeling world and were tossed about as the flotsam and jetsam of the ocean, unloved and uncared for. So much depends on what we are in after life, as to the sort of start and upbringing we had when we were in the callow and tractable stage and it was so vital and important as into which path our feet strayed. This is a work in which every citizen of Atlanta can have the privilege of sharing, no matter how busy, or how numerous are the burdens they carry.

MRS. E. B. ERD,

315 Capitol Avenue, Atlanta, First Christian Church.

Mrs. Patterson's Charming Guests



Photo by Reeves Studio.

Left, Miss Russell Guerrant, of Los Angeles, Cal., and Miss Mary Campbell Patterson, right, of Wilmore, Ky., who are the attractive guests of Mrs. Jacob Patterson, and are being delightfully entertained during their visit.

BRIEFLY TOLD

Albert Staton Sails.

On July 21 the S. S. Pan America carried among her passengers to South America Mr. and Mrs. Albert Staton and their little son. They sailed from New York to Brazil where they go as missionaries from the Methodist Episcopal church, south, and will be stationed at Porto Alegre. Mr. Staton has been appointed to the faculty of the new Methodist school known as Centenary college, and is well prepared for his work there. He is a graduate of Georgia Tech, where, in addition to his record for scholarship, he had an enviable reputation in athletics. His numberless friends throughout Georgia and the south will watch his career with interest and their best wishes will follow him in his new home.

The Sunbeams of the Atlanta association met in their annual meeting June 26, 1923, at the First Baptist church.

After a talk by Mrs. Buckner, our most efficient leader, the officers were introduced. Miss Patrick, secretary of the W. M. U. of Georgia, made a brief but inspiring talk. Miss Bernard and Miss Gray, Young Peoples' leader, held each little Sunbeam spellbound. You will not wonder how when I tell you they began, "Once Upon a Time." Mrs. Wesley, former leader for nine years, made a splendid talk.

Mrs. Wesley, officially is out of the work as leader of the Sunbeams, but we know where her heart is and her talk was welcomed by both children and grown-ups.

Mrs. Hartman, superintendent of the Atlanta association, spoke of the work from many angles.

MRS. OSCAR LEWIS.

Woman's Welfare Club.

About six years ago a group of eleven ladies, all of them church women, wanted to do something helpful for others and they finally decided to make garments and give them to mothers who were not able to get up garments for the little stranger coming to them. Our course, our club at the start "just grew, like Topsy" and as our efforts were so favorably received we found it necessary to put it on a strictly business basis.

We have a trained social service superintendent and great care is exercised to see that only applications from worthy mothers are filled. All materials are bought by a purchasing officer in as large quantities as possible to keep expense to the lowest possible figure. Another officer cuts out the garments and brings them to meetings ready to be made. After garments are made the assembler presses them and assembles them in a little box ready for distribution, and how attractive they are!

We give in a layette two dimity dresses made kimono style, lace in neck and sleeves, two flannel petticoats, Gertrude style (in warm weather we make outing ones), two outing kimonos, half dozen diapers, safety pins, bands made from scraps, castile soap, talcum powder.

In addition to our layettes we made two quilts from our outing scraps and gave them to the Atlanta Child's home, gave funds to buy milk for a mountain baby, furnished sheets, pillow slips, scarfs and other necessities for the girl's room at the Martha Candler home, and we gave a crippled girl a trip to the mountains ti help her regain her health.

The officers of the club are: President, Mrs. R. M. Forster; vice president, Mrs. Ernest Russell; secretary and treasurer, Mrs. W. E. Taliaferro; social service superintendent, Mrs. Douglas Barbour; assistant social service worker, Mrs. Charles Wilson; purchaser, Mrs. R. E. Dale; cutting, Mrs. J. Stanley Bush; completed outfits, Mrs. Eric E. Estes.

MRS. W. E. TALIAFERRO, Sec.

Week-Day Religious Education.

To give religion its rightful place in the whole scheme of the child's development and education and so insure its presence as a working principle in later life.

To secure for the teaching of religion such educational standards as will command the respect of the pupil and place the religious aspect of his education on a par with other phases

To build into our national life and ideals the basic biblical and ethical concepts underlying Christianity and commonly accepted by all denominations as the foundation of Christian character and good citizenship.—George H. Betts.

Religion and National Life.

The best established doctrine of historical philosophy is that all the power, prosperity and mental energy of a race or nation springs from and lives by its religion and when its religion ceases to be its faith (its energising principle) the intellect, power, vigor and prosperity of that race or nation dies away in proportion and ultimately perishes both mentally and physically.

I am deeply convinced that if the sacred scriptures are again made clearly intelligible to the whole of our race there will spring up a harvest of genius like that which ennobled the period of the great renaissance and the Elizabethan age.—Ferrar Fenton.

In seventeen states of the south—21,037,200 young people under 15 years—4,335,226 enrolled in Sunday schools.

It is not the will of your Father in Heaven that one of these little ones should perish.—The Committee on Education.

Briefly Told

Mr. and Mrs. John A. McCullough are spending sometime in Atlantic City.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. George Brown and Miss Corrie Hoyt Brown will be pleased to hear they will sail for home the 20th of August. They have been greatly missed both in church and state. Atlanta opens wide her gates to her very worthy citizens.

The Georgia Baptist assembly will convene at Blue Ridge August 2-10.

Miss Sallie Eugenia Brown left Wednesday of the past week for her cottage on the cost of Maine.

Mrs. F. J. Paxon accompanied her. Mr. Paxon will join them later.

The Stewart Avenue Good Will center was fortunate in having its activities written up for Sunday's Constitution by Pierre Van Paassen, who is a master word painter.

The ladies of Ponce de Leon Baptist church have invited Dr. J. F. Rurser of the home board to speak before them on the evangelistic agencies of the home mission board, Monday, August 5, at 3:30 o'clock.

A very tender scene was enacted at Ponce de Leon Baptist church today when two deaf mutes, a girl of 16 and a boy of 14, came forward for baptism. Dr. Jones led them into the water with a Christ-like gentleness and as he pronounced the baptismal ritual Mr. Crusselle would interpret the words to them by signs. God moves in a mysterious way His wonders to perform.

The local assembly of the Daughters of the King of the Episcopal diocese of Atlanta held its annual meeting in St. James church on May 24. Mrs. Warner, the president of the fourth province, was here to make her report. Mrs. W. M. Huntt, the diocesan president, conducted the meeting.

The meeting opened with a corporate communion, and there was an address by the rector of the parish. After this the business was taken up and reports from the chapters were received. About forty were in attendance. After the business was completed, the assembly was served lunch at the Dew Drop Inn.

A Goodbye From Mrs. Neel.

Mrs. W. J. Neel, president of the Baptist Woman's union of Georgia, who is on her way to Stockholm, where the Baptist World Alliance is in session, writes as follows:

I'm about off on the long, lovely voyage. Mrs. James and I find many old friends sailing with us—Mrs. McLure, Mrs. Peelman, Miss Crook and in good many brethren who are most attentive and thoughtful. How I wish you, too, were in the party, goodbye. Lovingly, Mrs. W. J. Neel.

DISTRICT WORK

Someone said, "Just what do you mean by district work?" Our W. M. U. of the Atlanta association is composed of about fifty-six Baptist churches. These churches are located in the city and out in the suburbs, and they are divided into six districts, each district having a "worker" known as "district secretary." Each year at our annual association these secretaries are elected. Permit me to say just here that we have no paid workers in our association. I make this statement because oftentimes I am asked if we are paid. It's a volunteer service gladly rendered.

The duties of a district secretary are various: organizing new societies where there are none; looking after and helping weak Woman's Missionary societies, visiting each society every three months, if possible; keeping each president informed of any new work we are undertaking; attending all meetings of executive boards; attending all rallies; receiving all quarterly reports from their respective churches, compiling them and sending to associational superintendent; teaching mission study classes when societies ask for help in their study classes. We are urged to know Baptist work; we are urged to attend all meetings where information and inspiration may be gained.

There being six districts in our association, we have an average of nine churches to each district. At present most all have organized societies.

A few of the advantages in having our work so organized: For instance, should the superintendent want to call together all our Baptist women, she goes to the telephone, calls each secretary, they in turn call each president, and so the message is carried in a very short time to each church. To some it may not seem necessary, but to those of us who keep in close touch with the work, we see the great advantage of having our work divided into districts. We have a host of Baptist women in Atlanta and yet there are a number who do not know the why and wherefore of having our work thus organized.

But since we are organized into districts, and have district secretaries, then it behooves our Baptist women to keep informed about our work. Women have forged to the front in all other phases of work, why not keep step in our churches. Let's know more about this particular work. The Master has need of beautiful voices, intelligent minds and tender hearts to make the world a brighter, better place to live in. Who is better fitted to do this than a Christian woman? And we all know it's one made by these two beloved workers.

Dr. White Honors Little Niece At Birthday Party in Athens



ELSA ROBERTS McCALL.

An interesting social event in Athens Sunday afternoon was the celebration of the second birthday of little Elsa Roberts McCall by her great uncle, Dr. Harry C. White with a delightful party given on the play ground of Lucy Cobb institute, where her mother, formerly Miss Harriet Benedict, spent her childhood days.

Dr. White was assisted in entertaining by Mr. and Mrs. Howard McCall, Jr., the grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. Howard McCall, Sr., and Mrs. Richard Trimble, formerly Miss Coatsie Benedict, of Fort Oglethorpe, who has recently returned from the Philippine islands, where her husband, Captain Richard Trimble, has been stationed for the past three years.

The little guest of honor wore a dainty white lingerie dress and carried a tiny old-fashioned bouquet of little pink rosebuds and valley lilies, sent by her father.

The cutting of the birthday cake, with its two tiny candles and the many games with the fish pond were features of the afternoon.

Those present were Coatsie Benedict Trimble, Harry White Trimble, Laura Hutchins Paddock, Dave Paddock, Jr., John McPherson, Jr., and John Nicholson, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Dave Paddock, Mr. and Mrs. John Nicholson, the great uncle and great aunt, Miss Lilien Tidwell and Frank Tidwell, Miss Jennie Smith, and Professor and Mrs. John McPherson.

place for service where we are never crowded out. There is a place for everyone and each of us should consider it a privilege to fill our place to the best of our ability.

MRS. J. W. SMITH
Secretary Fourth District B. W. M. U.

TWO DISTINGUISHED MISSIONARIES HERE

Dr. and Mrs. J. C. C. Newton, formerly of Kobe, Japan, have come to Atlanta to make their home.

The Tokyo Advertiser recently carried an account of how "Kobe Missionaries Bade Farewell to Dr. and Mrs. J. C. C. Newton," who sailed on the President Lincoln for the States after 30 years' of triumphant service in Japan.

The account tells that there were fully 2,000 persons at the pier to bid farewell to these two much beloved people who were returning to America, their homeland, to live with their only daughter, Mrs. Marvin Underwood, of Atlanta.

Mr. and Mrs. Underwood are well known and much beloved by a wide circle of friends and their distinguished parents will receive a warm welcome in their midst.

This farewell, we are told, was a startling demonstration to the ship's company—officers, crew and hundreds of passengers, as well as to a great number of sightseers—of how these people really love and honor those who have brought to them the gospel of Christ.

Yet there are many who still say "I do not believe in foreign missions."

The arrival in Atlanta of these distinguished guests was as quiet as is the advent of a new day. But their presence in our midst will be a benediction and we wish them many happy, peaceful years in our city. The Methodist Episcopal Church, South, points with pride and gratitude to the irreproachable record

A Value-Giving Treat
Of Uncommon Interest

New Autumn Dresses

$19.75

Samples—Values to $35.00

SATIN---SATIN CANTON---CANTON CREPE

Introducing values that will compel economic attention—lovely new Fall models in Satin, Satin Canton, Canton Crepe, manufacturers' samples—one and two of a style—giving you exclusive models in Autumn frocks for immediate wear, at a price that sets a precedent for new Autumn dresses in Atlanta. Over 100 to select from. Colors are black, brown, cocoa, bunny, navy and log-cabin. Dainty lace-trimmed models in satins, with a myriad of new Fall style ideas in all of the materials.

THE MIRROR
"Where It Pays to Shop"
46—48 Whitehall

Chandler's Extraordinary
Sale of
White Footwear
Offers You Unrestricted Choice

$3.35 A Pair

Any White Slipper in Stock



Either Kid or Reincloth—all white or colored trimmed. All to go at One price, Three-Thirty-five a pair.

This Remarkable Clearance

Presents an unusual variety of beautiful white and sport footwear for your choosing, and a very rare opportunity to buy shoes of excellent quality, at a ridiculously low price.

No Exchanges—No Refunds—No Mail Orders

Chandler's Boot Shop
Whitehall St., Cor. Alabama



Senator Cabot Lodge

of Boston, Mass., used the first Eddy Refrigerator that was made—This was in 1847.

Since then no other Refrigerator but an Eddy has been used in his home.

Right here in Atlanta are Eddys which have given valiant service for 28 years.



Read what Mr. Otis Gary, of Biddeford, Maine, wrote the Eddy people May 11, 1905:

Otis T. Garey, Agent, Biddeford, Me.

D. Eddy & Sons Co., Biddeford, Maine, May 11th, 1905

Gentlemen:-

I beg to advise that forty years ago last month I purchased an "Eddy Refrigerator" of Geo. W. Ware & Co., Cornhill & Washington Streets, Boston - the same has been in constant use to the present time, and is in fair condition today.

I have before me, your catalogue and Dealer's Selling Price list for same year. My object in writing you at this time is to find out if your prices are the same as last year, for this (unsurpassed for excellence in every particular of this desirable) "Eddy Refrigerator" Also with special reference to No. 36, as it is about the size of the (old one) above described. I always believe in according merit where it is due, and am sure that my statement is not overdrawn.

Awaiting your pleasure, I am,

Sincerely yours. Otis T. Garey

You don't buy a Refrigerator often. Consider seriously the above **facts** and treat your home to an Eddy.

They are now reduced

25 Per Cent

Hightower Hardware Co.
100 Whitehall

Parent-Teacher Course Marks Epoch in State History

The short course in parent-teacher work at the state university marks an epoch in our history. Tennessee and Georgia were the first states to put on this course, which was presented for the first time at Columbia university last summer. The south is in the vanguard and our state university points the way. Five full and crowded days were given up to the work, with much-needed parliamentary law drills daily by Dr. Stewart. The national field secretary was assisted by the state president and representatives from the various state agencies such as public health, public welfare, education, etc., showing definitely how to correlate parent-teacher work with these agencies.

The main object of the course was to help leaders. It was attended by a picked group, representing every district of the state, who will go back and give what they learned to their associations. They are the channel through which those who could not attend will receive the splendid benefits of this course. Every phase of the work, from the pre-school circle in the "formative age" to the high school P.-T. A. with its adolescent problem, from the city association with its mill problem to the rural association with its hill problem, was touched upon, those who came proving themselves "real students" by sitting through the course for hours at a time, voluntarily "cutting" chapel and all other diversions in order to hear all that the speakers had to offer relative to this work.

Mrs. Carberry presented the history and object of the national organization. "We leap into matrimony and motherhood," she said, "without preparation. No training for home building. Teachers, nurses, stenographers have to train for months, sometimes years. If a girl wants to qualify for motherhood, she simply goes out and gets married. This matter has been too long left to "instinct." Instinct does not teach the difference between cow's milk and mother's milk for babies. So when she goes into matrimony, she is not prepared for her job. Mrs. Birney conceived the idea of an organization for mothers. But it was soon realized that fathers also need training. The schoolhouse is the logical social center. Organization of parent-teacher associations began in 1907. Membership has doubled since the war. Now 37,000 members. It has grown because it meets a fundamental need.

Object Threefold.

The object is threefold. First, it aims to give parents an opportunity to realize their responsibility and what is necessary to do for children. Seventy-two per cent of criminals are juvenile, 75 per cent of all are under 21 years of age. Second, to bring home and school into close co-operation. Home, school and street work all day in forming child. Necessary to combine in order to combat the elements which tear down. Tremendously important that parents know what the schools are trying to do for their children. Development of visiting teacher one of finest movements of the day. Parents must know and help teachers personally. Teachers' profession is "an extension of parenthood." Third, to make a careful study of conditions in communities where the children spend their time. Summer the dangerous time, when they are more subject to temptation. Wonder is that so many children keep straight when we consider the indifference of parents and guardians in their regular play time. Recreation centers to counteract the habit of "dressing up and going to meet trains." Any group of parents can clean up any public dance hall or pool room if they want to and can combat the evils of indiscriminate auto riding to which are directly attributable 30 out of 100 cases of bastardy. Police of isolation gone. Must look at problem from community standpoint.

How to put over a P.-T. A. was discussed and the "friendly approach" stressed, "Selling the Idea" to the principal or superintendent, making it plain that the P.-T. A. does not meddle with curriculum or administration of school. The state president explained, by means of charts, the work of the five departments of the state organization, giving the purpose of each committee and explaining the correlation of local, state and national work. An exhibition of posters from various state agencies elucidated the subjects of the health crusade, nutrition, public welfare, etc., Mrs. Carberry stressing that our work must be planned for us by experts.

Health and Habits.

If theory of "mother instinct" ever killed it was during the war when we found that one-third of our boys were defective. One nutrition class in a school will change the health and habits of the entire school. Scales, care for defectives and school lunch stressed. First thing, make health survey of children in school. Weighing and measures first step. Demonstration of what children should eat. Physically defective cannot work as effectively in school as child in perfect health Find out what recreation facilities the community offers boys and girls. Substitution instead of prohibition. Rejoice over "socialized church" which offers community recreation, particularly in small towns. See that courting is not the only recreation of rural community. Give them something to do with their physical machines. Children come into world like little animals, so hardest work is to train them to right use of this machine. Welfare of the child is the job of the P.-T. A.

Concerning social hygiene, there has been opposition in past. Sex instinct is the strongest in the world and yet we have deliberately blindfolded our children and sent them out into the world. Call upon the state board of health so as to know how to handle subject. Someone has to take up responsibility if parents refuse. Don't let children learn wrong things from associates.

Study School Code.

What do we know about the school laws of Georgia? Every member should inform herself concerning school code and have copy of rules of state board of health, also information concerning state board of public welfare. Study juvenile court and probation law for the protection of juvenile criminals, also mothers' pension law. Is it functioning? And have you made up your minds about the Sterling-Towner bill? You don't refuse federal aid for good roads. Why for education which has 1-10 of 1 per cent of the public revenue?

Do you appreciate your county superintendents? The county superintendent is a "missionary." Fifty per cent of all our people live in the country and the rural school has 60 per cent of all our children. It takes a splendid vision, human understanding, untiring patience to be a county superintendent. Have rural programs. Have talks by the sheriff, probation officer, county nurse, demonstration agent. Have the children taken out and shown how to plant crops, spray, etc.

Development of Home.

The development of the home was traced from the cave-man family to the days when the invention of gunpowder blew up the wall between classes and drew them together in the community which is based on family. As family developed, so the community, until isolation is no longer possible. War taught that family no longer doing its duty in merely feeding and clothing its own, but how to live with one another and the value of co-operation, how to perform miracles if we will work together for the common good. So child welfare is community work. We lack the great impulse of the war. Have to do the thing now from principle. Have to help our neighbor to acquire the same standard we have in rearing children. So our work is founded on home. We believe in the sanctity of the home, the permanence of the home, but we do not, as formerly, depend upon inspiration in building homes. Principles, morals, must be installed in the home —this the work of our pre-school circles.

Destiny of every boy and girl is parenthood. Must help them meet it. They cannot be left to form their philosophy of life from the silver sheet any more than we parents did from the old novel in which "all lived happily ever after."

Through thrift we try to train our children away from over-indulgence. A small-town mother recently speaking of the evil tendencies of the time, said it is due to "nothing but indulgence. One sort leads to another till the bars are all down." The school must be founded on principle which must be taught in the home, beginning when the child is born. Every P.-T. A. should keep a cradle-roll and visit and get interested in young mothers.

Necessary to care for the free time of children. Visiting railroad stations is energy seeking an outlet. No children ever provided pool rooms or dance halls or the autos in which unsupervised riding is done. These things provided by adults. Hardest thing is to persuade parents that high school years are most dangerous of all time, when guidance should be redoubled. Be their "pals." Develop "chumship." The great gulf between two generations must be bridged if parents would not let their children get away from them.

Dr. Alice Moses on Public Health.

Stressed co-operation with state board of health in securing full-time physician and nurse in every county and an educational program among ourselves with systematic course of reading, stressing some of the health laws that should be as common knowledge as that Shakespeare wrote "Hamlet." Work in schools for scales, physical examination, county physician and nurse, clinic. Lack of good mothercraft the cause of infant mortality. Healthmobile arousing interest of mothers in having defects corrected in childhood. Average mother "trusts to luck" with first child; second healthier.

Junior Red Cross.

Members of Atlanta Junior Red Cross demonstrated the value of the organization. Besides visiting and keeping up interest in soldiers' hospitals, through correspondence and exchange of gifts with foreign children, a better understanding developed between nations. Junior Red Cross, Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, Camp Fire girls and Girl Reserves are encouraged and often supported by the P.-T. A. because they develop the idea of service in the youth of today.

Anti-Tuberculosis Association.

Miss Dickinson stressed four ways of co-operation. First, inform yourselves as to resources of state—the sanitarium at Alto—how to get patients in. Send in early stages. Second, activities. Have health crusade. This is "best tool" to put in hands of teachers. Adopted as official health program by P.-T. A., Federation and Junor Red Cross. Third, how to finance it. Sale of Caristmas seals. Put the children themselves on the job of improving the health of the community.

The goal of education: "Education in a democracy, both within and without the school, should develop in each individual the knowledge, interest, ideals, habits and powers whereby he will find his place and use that place to shape both himself and society toward ever nobler ends." The mother, realizing this first, begins to fit the child into his place in the home. Later she must be fitted into his place in society, but the initial responsibility is the mother's in forming the habits in the home.

The P.-T. A., by doing a work no one else can touch, can co-operate with the state council of social agencies, first, in putting trained and expert agents over the state, such as farm and home demonstration, health and family service; second, in providing trained service, not otherwise provided, in work for mental hygiene, prison commission, etc.; third, making a study of laws affecting children.

How P.-T. A. Helps the Community.

The school house is the logical community center. The P.-T. A. is biggest thing in the world because the school house is the keystone of civilization. P.-T. A. is "melting-pot par excellence." When we men and women come together for the welfare of the child, we have our impetus. We don't have to reach out for any other. When an organization reaches out for work for which it was not organized, it is a sign of decadence. Stick to your job, which is child welfare. Juvenile court and probation—work to keep the children at home. Mothers' pension—making it possible for mothers to stay at home. We stand for home care rather than institutions. Child labor laws and ordinances to safeguard childhood. Don't go out for new laws that don't affect the child. American citizenship—to teach the child his responsibility to the community. The taxpayers' money builds the school and pays the teachers. The school is the logical community center and the P.-T. A. the ideal Americanization agency.

The P.-T. A. is a corporation—an association with a "common holding," the child. How much stock has the parent? How much the teacher? Agreed that parent has 75 per cent responsibility for the outcome of the child, the teacher 25 per cent. If I, as teacher, have 1-4 of the "stock" or responsibility, the child depends more upon heredity and the environment of the home for his education. Parents and teachers, with this "common holding" in the child, must get together and discuss their joint interest. The child is the "common interest" and it is absurd for those who own this common interest not to get together.

Family service is development of neighborly spirit, based on kindness. Home is soil from which child springs. Take a plant and leave roots in poisonous surroundings and it will be ruined. Giving food and clothing and leaving child in home of incompetence or immorality and results are dangerous. The aim is to improve condition of family back of the child.

Don't appoint women on committees who are doing same work in other organizations. Develop workers. Keep records for information, so as not to overlap. Co-operate with council composed of one worker from every organization in community. Find out about social life. Create neighborly contacts. Investigate moral and spiritual life of family. Give ideas in home management. Members of this committee should study. Interest your mothers in this work. Mrs. Stokes quoted poem, "Who Bids for the Children?" "I," said Crime, Vice, Famine and other evils, but the P.-T. A. must bid higher than these.

The P.-T. A. is "closer to job of making citizens than any other organization." Juvenile court is now in Georgia and there is a lot to do. Women are conservers. Seventy-five per cent of adult criminals start as juveniles. Women better businessmen than men; they conserve fundamentals. Juvenile court never classes offenders as "criminals," but as victims of mal-adjustment and looks for children who need to be helped, who need their surrounding improved. In counties where no juvenile court, law requires offenders be brought before a court of records, where they are classed as criminals. An advisory board, half of whom can be women, can help judge to know what to do. Big thing to work for is trained probation officer in every county, a trained worker. If can't get county to do this, get private concerns.

Rural Problems.

Two million people in Georgia live away from the bright lights. Decadence in country life. Doing nothing, so they are drifting to city. We minimize the production of raw material. How to arouse the state? Need a Moses to lead us. Some say there are three ways—better schools, better roads, better children. All good, but let us add a plus-sign for good measure. Man has to know more today at 15 than the men of the old red schoolhouse at 75. Need to look ever to the front and upward. We believe in all the fine ideals of this country, but have to meet the issues of life from new viewpoint. Auto has transformed civilization. What will "air-flivver" do? It is here; must meet the issue as it exists. Must meet the problem of the auto right now.

Has rural school saved civilization? It has not. Is it going to? No. It is based on the old "three Rs" and doesn't meet the needs of today. What is the matter? We have no rural leadership. "Milling around like cattle and not getting anywhere." When 30,000 white men abandon farms in Georgia, something is wrong. Of what use cotton mills unless we have cotton to manufac[illegible]? Our one hope is changed schoo[illegible]d leadership.

What is there [illegible]ural home to make it attractive? Can't expect our boys and girls to stay there. Civilization has got to be made over and, in comparison with this job the war was child's play. People not going to stay in the country and work for nothing. Bricklayers recently struck for $12 a day. We expect the cotton farmer to work for 25c a day. We can't get immigrants to work on the farm when industry offers them $7 a day.

Our problem is with ourselves. If state of Georgia can't do something for the 300 boys who want to go to the agricultural college, what can we hope? We must "hang up the gourds before the martens will come." Can we depend on outside immigration? No. Can we depend on the cities? No. But the cities are going to have to pay. We have only $80,000 to help the rural problem in Georgia—half the amount the city of Athens spends on public schools. There were two million in the country: now 700,000. Every time the country shrivels up, the city will shrivel up. There is a way around the boll weevil, but we will never get around it with $80,000 a year. The Georgia cow is the mother of civilization. We are mal-nourished—never had enough cows—never understood that cow. A Georgia cow, properly cared for, earns $5.20 a day, $1,000 a year—as much as five negro farm laborers. How are we going to make the farmer understand that cow? Demand that the country shall be served in education.

P.-T. A. responsibility in this job is enough to stagger one, but love of service makes it possible. Rural school is a stream that is running down hill. It has been dammed; the water has risen to the top, is running over. No leadership. You've got the building, the powerhouse. Transform the energy. How? We want 10,000 leaders of rural life in Georgia. There are 7,000 or 8,000 children in rural schools. Have them taught about the silo and the cow, something besides the three Rs. There are three graduates in technical training to one in agriculture. We want 60 men and 60 women in every county in Georgia to demonstrate the kind of homes people ought to have. One hundred and fifty dollars to qualify for leadership, to save a man's soul. The water is still running down hill; it turns no wheels. Dr. Soule says:

"I believe in the P.-T. A., hope it is going to function, to take hold and do something. Hound the very life out of the men who are so indifferent. The state is poor. We have denied the birthright of our children. We spend thousands on autos and are yet too poor to educate our rural people. What we believe, we will do. Help sell rural education.

Miss Caro Lane on "Recreation."

Recreation is stronger than vice. There are three things to do, namely, first, work for better recreation laws—an enabling act whereby any district may vote a special tax for recreation; second, help strengthen the law requiring 30 minutes daily physical educaiton which is done by almost anybody. Work for trained supervision, and put on unit basis. Students given credit for almost every other form of knowledge, except physical education; third, supervised recreation. In many instances, P.-T. A. continues through summer, the main object being supervised recreation. Put something in place of joy-riding. Supervision more important than equipment of playground. It is directed use and organized games that count. More learned spiritually and socially from organized games than in any other way.

Hear a great deal about "mental illiterates." There are more "physical illiterates." out of a class of 56 teachers, only four found to have "body-training." Only 16 out of a class of 260 summer students found who know how to sit and move correctly. Useless waste of energy. Output of work below par because of "physical illiteracy."

As to P.-T. A. work. First, give us better legislation; second, provide supervision.

Playground director has most strategic position in the educational world.

P.-T. A. in Churches.

It required about 20 years for P.-T. A. in churches to grow out of former mothers' meetings. John the Baptist taught that the hearts of the fathers must be turned to the children. Why P.-T. A. in churches? The great tendency has been to let the church take all the religious education on itself. Object is spiritual guidance of the children, and wiser and better-trained parenthood. Home is God's first school. Church P.-T. A. is to handle the week-day religious education, interdenominational, co-operating where possible. One of newest in state—St. Luke's of Atlanta—one year old in organization, but 10 in idea. In one-half hour recently organized Vacation Bible school. For information address Sunday School Commission House, 416 Lafayette street, New York. Non-sectarian.

As to carrying family altar into the home with family prayer. No organization can do this but a P.-T. A. How to begin? Have sermon on "Religious Education of the Child in the Home." One association spent four years trying to convert people of church to idea. Finally they said, "It is God's work for the children. We are the P.-T. A. We are 'it.'" And they were "it." They selected officers and sent word to all parents and teachers: "We need you. We expect you."

"Class mothers" are important, says Mrs. Hanahan. This is the day of the community mother, so our purpose is to get the children "mothered" as well as taught. Socials are arranged, usually at the "class mother's" home. She notifies the parents of her class: "Come on, we are going to the P.-T. A."

Every parent is encouraged to read. Recommended: "How to Teach Religion"—George Herbert Betts; "Bookless Lessons for Teachers and Mothers"—Ella Lynch; "Natural Way in Moral Training" (especially chapter on atmosphere)—DuBoise. National office, 1201 16th street, N. W., Washington, D. C., has splendid new leaflet on church P.-T. A.

Methods: Open on dot, close on dot of the hour. Meet week days. One association devotes first 20 minutes to social time with games and refreshments. Program committee invaluable. Remember, the higher and deeper the purpose, the slower the growth. Better to start with a few earnest workers and grow to greater numbers. Don't organize to work in money-raising work. Other organizations in church do that. This is spiritual organization; it is a vision; it carries a message. Don't have long meetings. Give 15 minutes of "mental food," give something to take home and ponder over. Lecture on different acts of children of different ages; why they can't get on in the home, etc.

High School P.-T. A.

Mrs. Carberry says: "This most difficult phase of work. In first place, it is hard to bring pupils to the idea, to make them believe it is for their happiness and pleasure. If formed along these lines, it will succeed. Get blankets for the football team, entertain parties, banquets. In this way you find out about conditions, make yourselves their chums and they will finally appeal to the P.-T. A. for what they want. They need the P.-T. A. more than the grades.

Usually wise to divide the work into four sections, freshman, sophomore, junior and senior. Interests of parents in freshman class entirely different from senior class. But every little while have general meetings. Recommended president be man; vice president, a woman who will see that the work is done.

Freshman division helps pupils decide on course of study for parents don't know what they ought to study. Adolescent period is the most difficult. Needs more study and consecration on part of parents than any other.

The important thing is to get the mind of the teen age set to the thought that they are to be home-makers. The school cannot bridge every gap, but it can do much to teach the sacredness of being mothers and respect for this greatest job in the world. But a girl, in order to respect her job, must be trained for it. The P.-T. A. can continue to help by sponsoring home economics in the schools and getting trained teachers for the work.

The P.-T. A. can be of vital influence. First, in getting pupils in school. State superintendent's report shows half children are lost before they get to fifth grade. Takes experience to get children in school. Tact required to deal with hill and mill people. Few teachers can handle problem. U. S. is eighth in educational development; Georgia forty-fourth in U. S.

Second, in taking care of teachers. Average life of Georgia teacher is three years. Why do they give up profression? P.-T. A. must form right kind of sentiment; provide suitable places for teachers to live; identify them with community.

Third, guard against sporting instinct in recreation. There is over-development of idea of play when a coach gets more than a chancellor. More work and less play needed.

Fourth, proper hours for school. Georgia afflicted by "fads," worst of which is one-session-a-day fad. Teaching a full day's work. Place to study is in school. Ninety-five per cent of schools of U. S. are double-session, only one-half in Georgia are so.

Press the most powerful agency in education. For four years School and Home has been official organ of the Georgia P.-T. A. It is willing and anxious to help propagate these ideas. Instead of two or three hundred P.-T. A. subscribers, there should be two or three thousand. The magazine's motto—"Motives rather than methods."

Public health is the art and science of prolonging life. This includes the control of community infection, personal hygiene, and the establishment of medical and nursing centers. We should take all these benefits and arrange them toward a proper standard of living. Sex delinquency must be understood before we can understand prostitution. Sex enlightenment for children and sex education stressed.

Ninety per cent of school children are in rural schools. The P.-T. A. fails in any community unless it interests itself in school system of county. P.-T. A. of city should know the schools of the county. There are, of course, difficulties to overcome. Takes courage, patience and human sympathy. First, get in touch with county superintendent and rural teachers and persuade them that P.-T. A. is needed. It is a "selling game."

How far should a teacher be interested? The right-minded teacher should be interested. If not, something wrong. When community hires a teacher to care for its children, it has right to expect her to do her best to make the community better for the children. Arrange with the teacher a day when she will have parents meet you at the school.

Farmer corresponds with the manager of a department store. He is most independent individual on earth. The wife of a farmer is more a partner in his business than wife of city man. So we have to deal with the group as individuals. One is best housekeeper, one best cake-maker, etc. Hard to agree on president. Only thing is to give them something greater to work for than the individual ideal—welfare of the children. Through love of children, they will work as group. Get around having a leader, by having a different chairman preside at different meetings. Best way to break up individual ideas is by play, games, and always have refreshments. First thing is to break down individual idea and establish group spirit. Get the human touch. Consider the bigness of this country. When one goes about over this vast country and finds the difference of opinion, the marvel is that one government continues to hold us all together. The safety of the state depends on the individual out in the rural district. It is the big problem before us and we can't hug our differences to ourselves. We must give and grow.

Recommended helps: Rural primary groups, and rural social surveys, and teaching the rural community how to saw wood.—University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisc.

Lifting the community by its boot-straps.—College of Agriculture, Morgantown, W. Va.

What every social worker should know.—Russel Sage Foundation, 130 E. 22nd St., N. Y.

There are two kinds of knowledge —that in our heads and that of how to get information. Let us work to make ourselves full of the food of knowledge and give, give, give.

The way to organize is to arouse interest. Get in touch with a number of people. Talk with the leaders of the community. Get publicity through pulpits, school, ladies' aid societies, etc. Call meeting. Start in simple way. How to select officers —go out and get consent to serve. An association was organized as a "socialized project," arguments offered for and against, officers elected, committees appointed, etc., under parliamentary direction.

"Georgia leads in literature and helps along this line." For groups who are inclined to study, loan papers (state and national) are recommended. Can't expect original matter all the time. Go around and collect from different communities things that will help your work. Have a committee to get down and study each phase of work.

Put in every member's hands the school code and health code. One of first things to do is study of the school code in order to know that the law provides in regulating attendance, truancy, etc., and where the funds come from. Write the state superintendent.

Health is the fundamental work to start on. Have health survey and then proceed. Study rules of state board of health so that parents may know, when children have contagious diseases, how to keep from exposing others. Have speakers from your own community—doctors, lawyers, etc. By so doing, you raise these people in your community and increase their respect for your organization. If they are political men, it puts them on their mettle. While not partisan, you are an intelligent sentiment and if they do not put things across right the result will be shown at the polls. Never endorse political candidates, but you have a tremendous force in the public sentiment you can build.

Next, recreation. Have state supervisor come. The speakers during this course have proven the quality of workers available in Georgia and shown how to correlate all their agencies in your work. Bring these speakers to your rural people. They will feel that they have a right to it when they realize that their talks provide such agencies. So use the facilities your state offers.

Women as essentially individualists. They do not think from the group standpoint. Develop leaders; bring forth new workers, rotate officers. Beware of cliques. Bring forward every one possible and give him or her something to do.

Specific Subjects for Study.

Delinquency—causes and effects.

Psychology of Play—Find out basic principles of play. It is as necessary as food and clothing. Animals in play develop the muscles with which they later defend themselves. Just so children develop strength for after life.

Community Recreation—This is the only organization that can bring together the religious, political and social cliques of a community. Plan games that will mix them up. Business sessions should be short and snappy. Have executive board pass upon essential thing and not present non-essentials. The P.-T. A. is the melting-pot and under that pot it kindles the fire that brings about brotherly kindness. Stress community recreation. Work for a trained social worker in every community.

Maternity and Infancy—The surprising thing is the indifference of our men to the welfare of women and children. Think of the thousands of children who die in the first months because of ignorance. When 20,000 women die in childbirth, we need not be so complacent, and why our legislators are not willing to help is a mystery. So our duty is to bring about the right legislation.

Study your Mothers' Pension law and see if it is working.

Study the Juvenile court law and work for probation officer and social worker. The profession of social worker is most fascinating. Find out young women who are adapted for it and help them get training. There are not near enough probation officers in this country.

Resolutions.

We, the students of the Summer School Short Course in P.-T. A. study, submit the following resolutions.

1. Be it resolved, that Dr. Stewart be thanked, not only for his unvarying kindness, but for his special attentions and drills in parliamentary forms.

2. Be it resolved, that we extend to Mrs. Carberry our sincere appreciation for her educational, inspirational and interesting lectures.

3. Be it resolved that the national congress be thanked for sending Mrs. Carberry, whose services have been invaluable.

4. Be it resolved, that Mrs. Bruce Carr Jones, our state president, be thanked for mothering and nurturing our institution, which mgkes for time and eternity, and we hereby pledge our allegiance and unwavering support.

5. That we thank each speaker who has brought us a message, either in an offivial or private capacity.

6. That we are under lasting obligations to our local hostesses for continued courtesy and the delightful reception of Thursday afternoon.

6. Recognizing the Summer School Short Course in P.-T. A. work as a permanent institution and realizing the invaluable aid it affords in mothercraft and co-ordinating home and school forces, we recommend:

1a. That the national congress be officially requested to grant us the inspiration of Mrs. Carberry's presence and leadership for the short course of 1924;

2a. That the summer school short course be called to the attention of each local group in the state in order that they may take under consideration sending a delegate with all or part of expenses paid.

3a. That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the national congress and the Georgia P.-T. A. bulletin.

Respectfully submitted, Mrs. F. Howard Jackson, Atlanta; Mrs. M G. Willcox, Hawkinsville; Mrs. Kendrick R. Bragg, Savannah; Mrs. J. Nunnally Johnson, Columbus, chairman.



VICTROLA
or
BRUNSWICK
Phonographs

Both Console or Cabinet Models in wide variety, One Dollar down, balance on easy terms.

Here at this store you will find side by side for careful comparison both the world's greatest phonographs—Victrola and Brunswick.

CABLE'S
82-84 N. Broad, Atlanta

ZABAN'S
August Sale of Furniture

In this August Sale we are going to offer every article in our store at a saving of 20% to 40%. Convenient terms can be arranged. Cash mail orders will receive prompt and careful attention. Sale starts 8 A. M. Monday.

Genuine Aluminum Sale
49c MONDAY
And While They Last



DAVENPORT TABLES



SPECIAL
In This Sale at... $14.75

One lot of handsome Davenport Tables to go in this August Sale at the above low price.

Cash Mail Orders Filled

Telephone Table and Stool

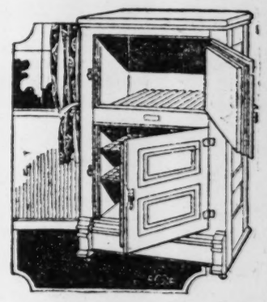


In This Sale at..... $4.95

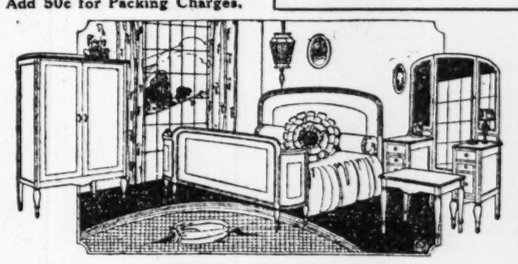
Every home having a telephone should own one of these outfits—finished in Mahogany. A bargain!

Cash Mail Orders Filled
Add 50c for Packing Charges.

Entire Stock OF Refrigerators NOW
33 1/3% OFF



A Size and Style to Suit Any Home



Vanity Bed Room Suites

Three-piece Vanity Suite consisting of Vanity Dresser, Chiffonrobe and Bed, in Mahogany. Sells regularly at $235.00. August Sale Price..... $169.50

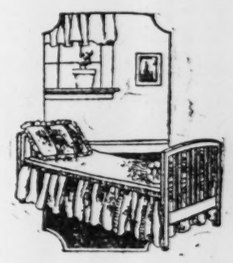
Four-piece Bedroom Suite, Silver Grey finish, consisting of Dresser, Chifforette, Dressing Table, choice of Full Size or Twin Beds, Bench to match. Sells regularly $475.00. August Sale Price..... $349.50

Free, Genuine Felt Mattress and Blue Ribbon Springs.

Three-piece Vanity Bedroom Suite consisting of Dresser, Bed and Chifforette; Ivory finish. Sells regularly at $165.00. August Sale Price..... $99.50

Three-piece Bedroom Suite consisting of Dressing Table, Chiffonier, 4-Poster Bed; in Ivory; slightly shop-worn. Sells regularly $150.00. August Sale Price..... $74.50

Day Beds

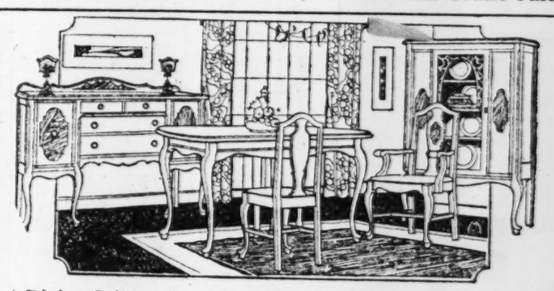


The ideal Guest Bed. A beautiful Settee by day, a comfortable Bed by night. Sells regularly at $45. August Sale Price.... $34.50

Cash Mail Orders Filled

Dining Room SUITES

Madam, here's your chance of a lifetime to buy just the Dining Room Furniture you've wanted so long at a trifle of what you would ordinarily have to pay. With easy terms, too.



Ten-piece American Walnut Dining Suite consisting of Buffet, China Cabinet, Dining Table, Serving Table, one Arm Chair, Five Side Chairs. Sells Regularly at $275.00. August Sale Price..... $189.50

Nine-piece Dining Suite, choice of American Walnut or Mahogany, consisting of Buffet, Combination China and Serving Table, one Arm Chair, five Side Chairs, upholstered in Damask or Tapestry. Sells regularly at $350. August Sale Price... $249.50



3-Piece Cane Living Room Suite

Three-piece Solid Mahogany Cane Living Room Suite, upholstered in Velour. Two Sun Burst Pillows and Bolster. Sells regularly at $250.00. August Sale Price... $189.50

Free with every suite a beautiful lamp with silk shade.

Fiber Rockers



Lot of Odd Rockers that sold up to $17.50. Choice at August Sale Price..... $8.95

ZABAN & CO.
158---Whitehall Street---158

GEORGIA W. C. T. U.

MRS. LELLA A. DILLARD, President, Emory University, Ga.

Mrs. Marvin Williams, vice president, 431 Greene street, Augusta; Mrs. Mary Harris Armor, LL.D., state field secretary, Crawfordville; Mrs. W. G. Cotton, corresponding secretary, Box 1146, Columbus, Ga.; Mrs. August Burghard, recording secretary, 431 Johnson avenue, Macon, Ga.; Miss Loula Glass, assistant recording secretary, 103 Academy street, Macon; Mrs. D. S. Aycock, treasurer, Monroe.

Repeal of State Prohibition Law Is Defeated

MRS. AUGUST BURGHARD,
Director of Publicity, Ga. W. C. T. U.

The Union Signal, the official organ of the National Woman's Christian Temperance union, carried the following assurance on the cover page of the current number:

"The state legislature of Georgia has gone on record as strongly opposed to repeal of the state prohibition law. A telegram dated July 11, received from Mrs. Lella A. Dillard, president of the Georgia W. C. T. U., reads:

"'Arnold bill to repeal Georgia's prohibition law gloriously defeated this afternoon. House temperance committee vote was unanimous against it. Senate yesterday passed resolution of disapproval of Arnold bill, forty-four out of fifty-one senators signing resolution'."

The Union Signal comments editorially:

"Page Governor Al Smith.

"The scheme of the association against prohibition amendment to line up the south for wine and beer following the action of the New York legislature seems to have fallen by the way. Through the Georgia state legislature, the south has spoken and its utterance spells failure to the leadership of Governor Al Smith, who would sign any measure that would enable him "To put his foot on the brass rail and blow off the froth."

Committee Maps Out Program.

The national committee of one hundred on law enforcement, organized for the widespread observance of the eighteenth amendment and the Volstead law, is putting out a fine program.

The leading women's national organizations of this country are represented on this committee. Among them is the national W. C. T. U., represented by Miss Anna Adams Gordon, president; the General Federation of Women's Clubs, the National Parent-Teacher association, International Order of King's Daughters, Daughters of the American Revolution, American Legion auxiliary, National Council of Women, Young Women's Christian association and churih missionary societies.

Dr. Armor Speaks At Chautauqua.

Saturday, July 14, was W. C. T. U. day at Chautauqua, N. Y., with Dr. Mary Harris Armor as speaker.

The Chautauqua Daily gave a complimentary sketch of her accomplishments in its "Who's Who" columns; also considerable space to reports of her address in the Amphitheater on "11,000 Miles By Land and Sea," and later in the hall of philosophy on "Needed—A Common Denominator," at the W. C. T. U. conference.

Mrs. Armor was tendered a lovely reception at Kellogg hall, the National W. C. T. U. chautauqua headquarters, on Monday afternoon.

In the receiving line with her were Mrs. Jennie M. Kemp, Illinois; Senorita Consuelo Valdez, Manila, P. I.; Miss Grace Leigh Scott, Indiana, and Mrs. J. C. McDowell, Pittsburg, Pa.

Mrs. Ada Mason, of Buffalo, was chairman of the hospitality committee, and introduced the guests. Dainty refreshments were served.

On Tuesday afternoon at Kellogg hall, Miss Asa Matsuka, of Tokio (Japan) W. C. T. U., gave a demonstration of bonseki (art of stone) of Hosokawa school. She has studied her strange art for eighteen years.

She paints with finely ground quartz on a black lacquer tray with a feather. This art, which originated over 1,500 years ago, has almost died out.

There are certain secrets involved in it which the graduates in the Hosokawa school take oath never to disclose. These secrets have never been written, but are passed from teacher to pupil by word of mouth only.

Miss Matsuka is the daughter of a Japanese importer, and is studying sociology at the Northwestern university.

On Wednesday afternoon at Kellogg Senorita Consuelo Valdez spoke on "Home Life in the Philippines."

Mrs. Jennie M. Kemp, field director of National W. C. T. U., is in charge at Kellogg hall this summer. She has as her associates, Miss Grace Leigh Scott, social morality lecturer for W. C. T. U.

Other prominent W. C. T. U. speakers who will appear on the chautauqua platform from time to time, speaking along the lines of their several departments, are Mrs. Culla J. Vayhinger, Americanization; Mrs. Elizabeth A. Perkins, child welfare; Mrs. Laura Parks Miller, women in industry; Mrs. Anna Marden De Yo, institutes.

State President Speaks at Luncheon.

Mrs. Lella A. Dillard, state W. C. T. U. president, was the honored guest of the Lumpkin W. C. T. U., whose officers are: Mrs. Julia S. Foster, president; Mrs. Earle Humber, secretary, and Mrs. R. S. Wimberly, treasurer, on Saturday and Sunday.

The W. C. T. U. entertained with a beautiful reception for Mrs. Dillard Saturday afternoon.

On Sunday morning she spoke at the Methodist and Baptist Sunday schools and addressed the united congregations of the Baptist and Methodist churches, incidentally gaining new W. C. T. U. members.

She was carried to Richland that afternoon, where she made another address, and met the Richland W. C. T. U. in conference on Monday morning.

Columbus W. C. T. U. Celebrate.

The lovely home of Mrs. Charles H. Davis, president of the Theresa Griffin W. C. T. U., was made festive with artistic arrangements of flowers and white ribbons for the celebration of its fortieth anniversary on Monday afternoon.

The guest of honor on this auspicious occasion was the loved state president, Mrs. Lilla A. Dillard.

The officers of this, one of the largest as well as oldest, unions in the state, stood in line to receive with Mrs. Dillard.

Groups of active members assisted in entertaining in each room opened to the guests and in serving dainty refreshments.

During the calling hours, 5 to 7, the following excellent musical program was enjoyed:

Orchestra, piano, Mrs. John Bevensee; cello, John Bevensee; violin, Ralph Cotton—"Valuse-Bluette, air de Ballet," R. Dirgo.

Vocal solo, "My Heart at Thy Sweet Voice," Miss Sarah Dimon.

Orchestra, Hungarian Dance No. 5, Grahms.

Solo-cello, "The Swan," Saint Sacks, John Bevensee.

Orchestra, Old Southern Melodies.

Solo (violin), "Wienirkske," Ralph Cotton.

Orchestra, "Song of Love," from Blossom Time.

Solo (violin souvenir), Drdia: Melody, Brig-Gen. Charles Dawes, Mr. Cotton.

Finale, W. C. T. U. song, "It Is There, There to Say."

Americanization Discussed at Macon.

"The Americanization Problem," from the sociology standpoint, was ably discussed by William Joseph Bradley, of the chair of political economy at Mercer university, Friday afternoon when the Macon Woman's Christian Temperance union met in the grand parlors at Wesleyan college.

Mrs. J. W. Payne, the Macon superintendent of the Americanzation department, told of some of the worthwhile work along this line which the W. C. T. U. is doing under her leadership.

Mrs. August Burghard spoke briefly of the aims of the department in the National W. C. T. U., saying that it was one of the earliest departments operated, was first called Work Among Foreign Speaking People, but was later changed to Americanization; that the W. C. T. U. tries to reach the foreign-born mother to teach her what she should know in order to be a true Christian American, and a good mother in her new environment; lays great stress on seeing that the children have the best teaching. It prepares neighbor-teachers through a correspondence course from the central office; tries to interest our own people in this class; since 60 to 90 per cent of the prohibition violations in the United States are by the foreign element, the W. C. T. U. endeavors to make foreigners intelligent supporters of the law.

The national W. C. T. U. is co-operating with the American legion in its national essay contest on "Why America Should Prohibit Immigration for Five Years," open to girls and boys between 12 and 18; time, May 25-October 12. First prize, $750; second, $500; third prize, $250, to be used on college scholarships.

Miss Nellie Reynold's orchestra gave some beautiful patriotic musical numbers.

Fine department reports were made and new members received.

Mrs. Fletcher Johnson, superintendent of scientific temperance instruction, presented the winners of the best essays by high school pupils with cash prizes, first to Ernest Porter, and the second to Miss Lois Birch.

Savannah W. C. T. U. Studies.

vannah, led by Mrs. Willard Gregory, devoted the hour of its Friday meeting at the home of Mrs. J. P. Westberry, to a comprehensive study of Christian citizenship.

Mrs. Gregory spoke on "What Is Citizenship?" Mrs. C. L. Stokesberry had as her subject, "Let's Quit Spattering Around;" Mrs. Martin read "Talk Versus Vote," and "It Could Not Pass, but It Did;" "Building friendships in other ways, saying, C. E. Larisay, told of the work being done by women for women in foreign lands, in medical schools for women in India, China, Japan and other lands; how women were building friendships in other ways, saying, only "only Christian principles applied can solve the problems of nations."

Mrs. J. B. Irwin read from a speech made by Herbert Hoover before the League of Women Voters in Des Moines, also from a speech by Judge Mable Willebrandt at a prohibition luncheon in Washington, in which she said:

"The principle of authority in government, the keystone of civilization, is being tested today in our American struggle for law enforcement. The federal government cannot police the entire country, clean up your own main streets, study your local law enforcement, attend courts, strengthen your juries. We cannot 'Coue' this country for prohibition."

Miss Bessie Stubbs used "A Nation's Righteousness" as a topic for the devotionals.

"Human Wreckage."

The anti-narcotics department of the state and national W. C. T. U. is desirous for the film, "Human Wreckage," be shown in every community, in the interest of organized effective public sentiment for the suppression of the drug traffic. The picture has the endorsement of the highest medical and governmental authority.

Government and city officials, civic, church and club workers, volunteered their services for several of the big dramatic scenes of "Human Wreckage," which delivers a crashing blow at dope.

Organizations and individuals who wish this picture to be shown in a theater in their town should write to Mrs. Wallace Reid, Hollywood, Cal., and so state.

Girl Sponsors New Steamer



Miss Dorothy Patten, the talented daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Z. C. Patten, Jr., who is sponsor for the new steamship "City of Chattanooga."

Newport News, Va., July 28.—The City of Chattanooga was launched today at the plant of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock company. Miss Dorothy Patten, of Chattanooga, was the sponsor. She had as her matron of honor Mrs. G. F. Milton, Jr., and as her maids of honor Misses Peggy Williams and Suzanne Jones, all of Chattanooga.

The City of Chattanooga is one of two steamers building here for the Ocean Steamship company. Her sister ship, the City of Birmingham, will be launched August 30.

The City of Chattanooga is 400 feet long, 56 feet wide and 26 feet deep. She has a capacity of 6,500 tons and will be placed in the freight and passenger service between New York and Savannah.

P.-T. A. Will Hold Paper Sale.

Georgia Avenue P. T. A. will hold a paper sale Thursday, August 2, Banking day. All mothers are asked to send their papers and magazines to school or call Main 2969-W. and arrangements will be made to get them.

FIE ON TEACHERS! CHEATED IN EXAMS, SCHOOL BOARD SAYS

New Orleans, July 28.—When little Bobby, at examination time, leans toward the kid across the aisle and asks if New York isn't the capital of the United States it's not a surprising performance and the school mistress chalks a goose-egg on his paper but when someone peeps at a copy of the questions to be put to applicants for permits to teach in the public schools of Louisiana, it's a horse of another color.

T. H. Harris, state superintendent of public instruction, has just discovered that the unexpected has happened and as a result has called off the state-wide examinations scheduled for July 30-31 and August 1, and announced that they would be held August 13-14-15. In the meantime the state examining board has gone to work on another set of brain teasers for normal school graduates and others who aspire to the noble calling of moulding the mind of the younger generation as it should be moulded.

The examining board recently sent copies of the examination questions by registered mail to each of the parish school superintendents. The superintendent of St. Helena parish reported that the package addressed to him apparently had been tampered with and refused to accept it. That straw bent the camel's back but it didn't break until the Tangipaboa superintendent advised the board that not only had his set of questions been tampered with in transit—there was evidence copies had been made and were being sold to would-be teachers.

Now, the board, in addition to bending its energies toward double-crossing anyone who is in possession of a set of the questions that leaked is trying to find out who, when, where and how.

Shriners' Hospital Dedication Picture To Be Shown Here

Members of the Mystic Shrine, and particularly those who belong to the Scottish Rite in the valley of Atlanta, will be interested in the Pathe News films to be shown at the Howard this week, the major portion of this weekly offering being devoted to the dedication exercises of the Shreveport, La., unit of the Shriners' Hospital for Crippled Children, which occurred about the middle of April.

Past Potentate Forrest Adair, secretary of the board of trustees of the Shriners' hospitals, who was instrumental in locating the hospital at Shreveport; Illustrious Potentate W. Bayne Gibson, Past Potentate Henry C. Heinz and Noble Malcolm Turner represented Yaarab temple at the dedication exercises.

The Shreveport unit is modeled after the Scottish Rite Hospital for Crippled Children in Atlanta, and was the first of the big chain of Shriners' hospitals to be completed and put into operation, for while the buildings were not ready for occupancy until March, the chief surgeon and his staff began operations last November, and already have corrected the deformities of many poor little children and sent them home to grow up as useful citizens.

Past Potentate Adair, Secretary Edward P. King, of the Scottish Rite bodies, and several others interested have already witnessed a run of the pictures, and urge all Shriners to see them.

Mrs. Gagleigh—"I went to the dentist's this afternoon and he made me keep my mouth open for a whole hour. It nearly killed me." Husband—"Well, it might have been worse. If he'd made you keep it shut for half that time, it would have killed you without a doubt."—Boston Transcript.

Charlie Chaplin And Pola Negri Break Engagement

Los Angeles, July 28.—The romance of Pola Negri, motion picture tragedienne, and Charlie Chaplin, has been shattered, the Los Angeles Times said today.

The paper quoted Miss Negri as announcing last night she had broken her engagement to marry the comedian and that she "was glad it was over," as it was "interfering with her life and her work."

"We are still friends," she said "but I realize now I never could have married him. He is too temperamental. He has no qualities for matrimony. He dramatizes everything. I could not be a great actress as Mrs. Chaplin."

The couple announced their engagement six months ago at Del Monte, Cal. Once afterwards, when Chaplin was quoted in a newspaper about "being too poor to marry,"—a quotation he later denied, was correct—Miss Negri "released" Chaplin but they later "made up."

Recently it was whispered in motion picture circles that all was not well with their romance, but there was nothing definite until last night, when both were seen at a public place of amusement, but not together.

Chaplin and Lenore Ulrich, the actress, were together. William T. Tilden, II, national tennis champion was escorting Miss Negri.

Miss Negri was quoted as declaring she admired Mr. Tilden very much.

Miss Ulrich promptly denied she was engaged to marry Chaplin.

Mrs. Gibson Honors Piano Pupil.

Mrs. Eugene F. Gibson entertained Saturday afternoon the S. O. M. club at her home on East Yale avenue in College Park in honor of her pupil, Miss Moria Lewis, who has been studying music a year. The home was beautifully decorated with ferns and flowers.

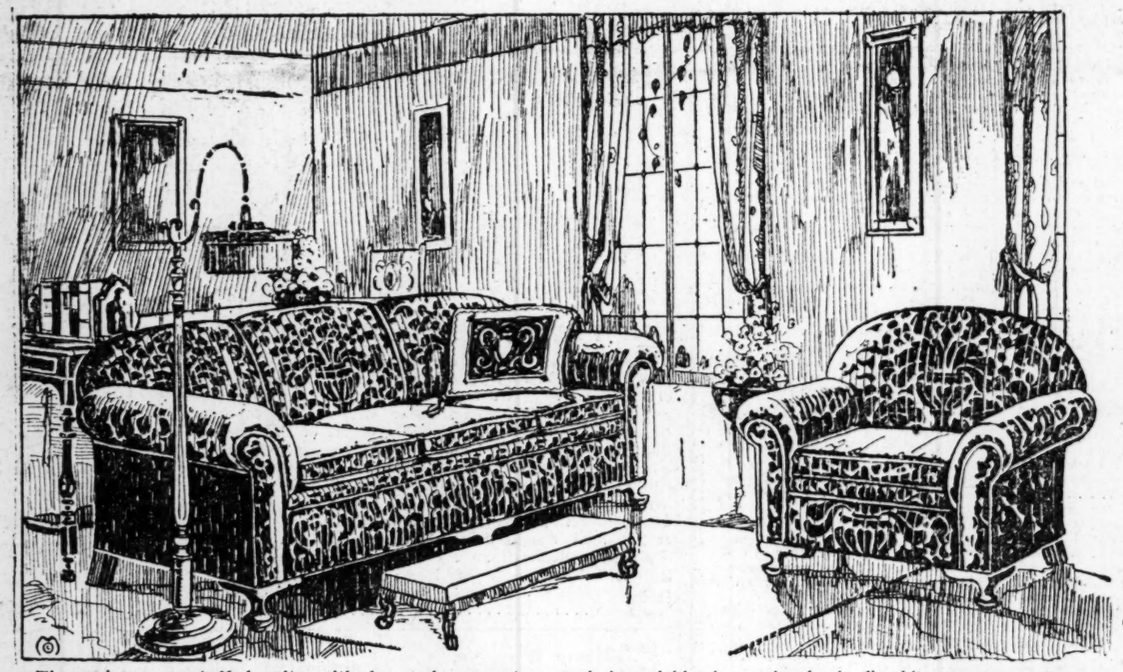
The program included a duet: (a) "Yellow Butterflies" (Evans) Mrs. Gibson, Miss Lewis.

"In the Park" (Williams) Miss Gibson, Miss Lewis.

Piano solo: (a) "Second Valse" (Godard); (b) "Moonlight on the Hudson" (Wilson); (c) "Polish Dance" (Scharwenka; (d) "Invitation to the Dance" (Weber) Miss Lewis; duet (a) "With Song and Jest," Mrs. Gibson, Miss Lewis; (b) "Grande Marche Nuptiale" (L. Renk) Mrs. Gibson, Miss Lewis.

Our Biggest Living Room Furniture Sale Starts Tomorrow

When Johnson puts on a sale Atlanta realizes that it is a REAL Sale. Get other so-called big sale prices, then let us show you REAL Sale Prices



No new tags with supposed-to-be reductions marked on them. All our original tags are still on every article. Come in and see the reductions yourself.

Three-piece overstuffed suite with large davenport, arm chair and big deep wing-back, fireside chair. Marshall spring cushions, over-deep spring seats. Upholstering is beautiful shade of figured blue velour. Regular price is $189—Sale price is **$129**

3-Piece Pullman Suite
EXACTLY LIKE CUT



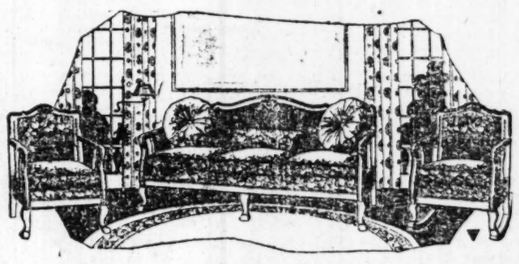
Pullman Bed Davenport Suite, makes a beautiful mahogany living-room suite by day and a full size comfortable bed at night. Davenport, chair and rocker upholstered in figured velour. Closing out five patterns. Regular price is $225—Close out price is **$155**

Beautiful Mirrors



Polychrome mirrors, handsome designs and perfect mirrors. Prices start at.... **$7.75**

3-Piece Cane Back Suite



Full length davenport, large easy chair and rocker, mahogany frame with cane backs, upholstered of pretty figured blue velour, Marshall spring cushions over spring seats, with the new de luxe pillows. Regular $169 value—Sale price..... **$100**

3-Piece Genuine Mahogany Suite

This suite is above the average extra large and deep seats, Scroll arms, full cane backs, extra deep loose cushions, spring seats, extra heavy velour, $195 value—Sale price .. **$125**

9x12 Heavy Axminster Rugs

Best grades of Axminster rugs in new designs just received. Regular $55 values reduced to.. **$35**

3-Piece Mahogany Suite

This is one of the best suites we have on our floors, full cane backs and mahogany frame, upholstery is of blue silk velour, fine Marshall spring cushions over spring-edge seats. A regular $250 suite—Sale price is **$157**



Upholstered Rocker

High wing back, deep spring seat, covering of very heavy and handsome tapestry. A regular $40 rocker for **$23.95**

- WHERE PRICES ARE LOWER -

JOHNSON'S — FINE — FURNITURE

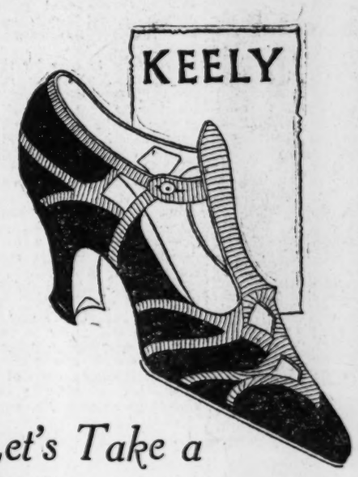
28-30 S. Forsyth St. BETWEEN HUNTER AND ALABAMA

30-60-90 DAYS SAME AS CASH

Solid Mahogany Rocker

Made of solid mahogany and finished in a beautiful antique brown mahogany. Sale Price. **$19.75**





Let's Take a Peek at the New Fall Shoes!

You'll see from sketches made from "life" that the new fall styles are far from conservative. The first illustration represents a stunning model shown in black suede, fieldmouse kid, and golden brown kid, champagne trimmed Price **$12.50**

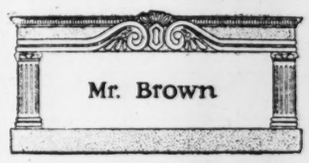


Another "new one" which comes in Log Cabin brown, calf-trimmed, dark brown, also beige Russia calf trimmed and sleek black satin. A decidedly new innovation is the double elastic gore. Price **$12.50**

KEELY'S

an innovation

Every person in the sales organization of the Cone stores wears a name badge.



We call it a "Get Acquainted Badge."

We are proud of our sales people and want the newcomers and our old friends to know us by name as we hope also to know you.

It is like the cheery **"good morning"** or **"good evening"** when we answer your phone call or greet you in our stores.

You become our **guest** when YOU enter any of our stores — we want you to know and "feel" the spirit that backs up our slogan, **"5 Good Drug Stores,"** hence this innovation of the "Get Acquainted Badge."

GONE'S

61 Peachtree—60 Whitehall—
Pryor at Decatur—
11th at Peachtree—
Euclid at Moreland

"satisfaction in every transaction"

"A GOOD DRUG STORE"

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

VOL. LVI., No. 46. ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 29, 1923.

Society Gathers at Opening of Druid Hills Swimming Pool



Photographs by Walton Reeves.

The opening of the new swimming pool at the Druid Hills Golf club was a social event of recent interest. The upper picture is a view of the pool with many prominent Atlantans seen in the groups on the terrace and club porch. In the lower group at the left are Mrs. Charles W. Rawson, Mrs. Thomas P. Hinman, charming official hostess at the informal reception which featured this enjoyable occasion, and Mrs. Forrest Adair, Sr. In the other group are Miss Edwina Thwaggart, of Birmingham, Ala.; Mrs. Robin Adair and Mrs. Veazey Rainwater.

Prominent Atlantans Are Spending Summer Motoring in Europe

A coterie of prominent Atlantans are abroad this summer motoring through the British Isles and the chateau country of France, with many parties formde to visit Switzerland and parts of Italy. Included in this group of travelers are Mr. and Mrs. Hugh T. Inman, whose marriage was a brilliant event of June, their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hamilton Inman, and son, Edward H., Jr.; Mr. and Mrs. Walter G. Mitchell and their children, Mrs. John E. Murphy and Miss Katharine Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gately, Mr. and Mrs. Conkey Whitehead, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Slaton, Miss Mattie Slaton, Mrs. Don Purdee, Mr. and Mrs. George Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Edward P. McBurney, Mr. and Mrs. Mell Wilkinson, Mr.. and Mrs. Asa Candler, Jr., Miss Lucy Candler, Mrs. Roby Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Tompkins, Mrs. Eloise Robinson Dickey, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Lewman and Miss Idolene Lewman, Mrs. Floyd McRae, Dr. John C. McRae, Miss Marion Van Dyke, Miss Frances Newman, Miss Pauline De Give, Misses Fanny and Valeria Manley, Miss Christine McEachern, Miss Elizabeth Owens, Baxter Maddox, Howell Caldwell, William Hunter and Rankin Manley.

League Luncheon At Capital City.

On Wednesday, August 1, the third and last of the series of luncheons sponsored by the Atlanta League of Women Voters will be given at the Capital City club. The subject will be "How Georgia Saves the Pieces." Speakers are Miss Rhoda Kauffmann and Dr. Preston.

Miss Montgomery to Wed Mr. Stephens.

The announcement of the engagement of Miss Alice Warner Montgomery to Robert Griffin Stephens is of cordial interest to a wide circle of friends.

Miss Montgomery is the only daughter of one of the distinguished citizens of Rome, and on her mother's side inherits the beauty and charm that were identified always with the Stafford family. Her mother was Miss Frances Clyde Stafford and her two aunts, Mrs. Robert Sayre Brodhead, formerly Miss Minnie Stafford, and Miss Lulu Stafford. Her brothers are James Montgomery and Stafford Montgomery, of Philadelphia, and her cousins, Mrs. George Sands Barker, formerly Miss Frances Clyde Brodhead and Robert Brodhead, of Philadelphia. Miss Montgomery has visited Miss Grace Stephens and Mrs. Harry Chamberlin, in Atlanta, and here, as in Rome and in Philadelphia she has made a great many friends who will welcome her as a delightful acquisition to the social life of Atlanta.

Mr. Stephens, the youngest son of James McConnell Stephens, a pioneer citizen of Atlanta, is an alumnus of the University of Virginia law department and the head of the legal department of the Armour Fertilizer company. Entering the first training camp at Fort Myer, Mr. Stephens went to France as second lieutenant, being assigned to the 96th aero squaddon. After the destruction of this squadron he, with two other survivors, were assigned to the 103d aero squadron day borbardment group, being twice promoted on the field for exceptional bravery. He returned to America after the armistice. He now holds a major's commission in the air service, is commander of the William B. Coleman post of the American Legion and vice president of the Army association of the United States. His sisters are Misses Nan, Grace and Frances Stephens, of Atlanta.

Harry Ellerbe Will Direct Play.

Harry Ellerbe, well-known young amateur actor, who has won distinction on the stage in Atlanta as a member of the Georgia Tech Marionette Dramatic club, has been secured to direct a play which the St. Luke's Young People's Service league will present next month. Mr. Ellerbe took charge of the production this week and selected a splendid cast from a large number of the league's membership on hand for the first "tryouts."

The play, "Mrs. Temple's Telegram," is a three-act farce and will serve as an admirable vehicle for summer presentation. It is void of a dull moment and sparkles with funny lines and absurd situations from start to finish. With the unuual talent that Mr. Ellerbe found waiting for him in the Service league it is certain that the performance will stand out as a really worth-while amateur production.

Rehearsals will be held regularly from now on until August 17, the date set for the initial performance. The play will be staged at Egleston hall. Elaborate preparations are on foot to make it a finished performance. Scenic and property effects are being carefully worked out and the costumes will be beautiful.

A great deal of interest will be found in the fact that this is one of the first plays that Harry Ellerbe has directed.

The cast chosen to interpret the farce is as follows: Mr. Temple, Dr. Robert Creighton; Mrs. Temple, Miss Catherine Abbott; Mrs. Fuller, Miss Alice Gayle; Mr. Fuller, Mr. Randolph Smith; Wigson, Jimmie Stakely; Dorothy Temple, Miss Catherine Guller; Captain Sharpe, Jimmie Wise; Martha Brown, Miss Sophie Horn and Mr. Brown, William Gayle.

Miss Gladys Hanson Returns to New York.

Miss Gladys Hanson, who has been spending some weeks at "Seven Oaks," the home of her father, P. H. Snook, will return to New York Monday, accompanied by her little daughter, Gladys Irene Cook. They will be at the Hotel Woodward, where Miss Hanson makes her home.

While not ready to announce her full plans for the winter, Miss Hanson has said that she will not star in New York in "The Crooked Corner," as she has been asked to do and in which she starred in Chicago last winter. She has under consideration the lead in a revival of an old and famous play to be produced early in the fall in New York.

Miss Hanson will be joined in September in New York by her sisters, Mrs. Thomas Austin, of Atlanta, and Miss Harriet Van Cleve Snook, of New York.

Miss Lamb Weds William Hunter Bell.

Mrs. Edwin Travis Lamb, of Norfolk, Va., has issued cards announcing the marriage of her daughter, Miss Mattie Lamb, and William Hunter Bell, which took place Thursday, July 26, in Norfolk.

Sams-Scott Wedding Will Be August Event.

The wedding of Miss Jane Shields Sams and Alfred Witherspoon Scott, of Athens, will be a quiet but interesting social event of Wednesday, August 8, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Fuller Sams, on Juniper street.

The ceremony will take place at 5:30 o'clock in the afternoon with Dr. W. W. Memminger, of All Saints' Episcopal church, officiating.

The only attendants will be Miss Clara Martin, of Columbus, Ga., who will be maid of honor, and William Rhodes Carlisle, who will act as best man.

A number of delightful social events will be given in compliment to Miss Sams before her marriage.

Miss Marion Benson will compliment Miss Sams Thursday, August 2, with a bridge-luncheon at her home on Springdale road.

Friday afternoon Mrs. Philip McDuffie will honor this charming bride-to-be at her home on Cherokee road.

A. W. Brewerton and Charles Jones will be joint hosts at dinner at the East Lake Country club in compliment to Miss Sams and Mr. Scott.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick R. Jones will entertain in honor of the young couple Sunday, August 5, at a buffet supper at their home on Seventeenth street.

Miss Sams will be honor guest in the matinee party which Mrs. Charles Brown will give Monday, August 6.

Miss Estelle Lindsey will entertain at bridge Monday evening of the same date.

Tuesday, August 7, Miss Claire [illegible] Louise Scott will be hostess at her home on West Peachtree street at a bridge-luncheon.

Miss Mary Barnett will entertain at an evening bridge at her home on Piedmont avenue Tuesday, August 7.

Dance Hours Are Changed.

The management of the Piedmont Driving club announces that beginning with Wednesday, August 1, the regular Wednesday night supperdances will be held from 6 to 10 o'clock instead of from 5 to 9 o'clock.

Dixon-Garner Engagement Is Announced Today.

The announcement of the engagement of Miss Allie Mae Dixon, of Buford, and Horace Billups Garner, of Buford and Atlanta, which is made today is of much social interest. Miss Dixon is the only daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. Robert Dixon, of Buford, and has countless friends all over the state. Her father is the pastor of the Methodist church in Buford.

She is a student of Weslyan college and the Georgia State College for Women at Milledgeville. She taught for a year in the public schools in Buford.

Mr. Garner holds a responsible position with Coca-Cola company in Atlanta, with whom he has been associated for eight years. His former home was in Buford. After their marriage the young couple will make their home in Atlanta.

Miss Walker Weds Rev. Allan A. Hunter.

Reverend and Mrs. Hugh Kelso Walker, of Los Angeles, Calif., formerly of Atlanta, announce them arriage of their daughter, Elizabeth Stirto the Reverend Allan Armstrong Hunter, on Tuesday, July 10, in Los Angeles, Calif.

The bride is a beautiful young woman and attended Agnes Scott college during the time her father was pastor of the First Presbyterian church. Shew as affectionately known to her friends as "Doll."

The marriage is of general interest to friends and relatives in Georgia and Tennessee, for she is prominently connected with the leading families of the south.

The groom comes from distinguished California families on both his maternal and paternal side. He and his bride will reside in Los Angeles.

Alabama Visitors Are Feted.

Mrs. Edward Edmondson, of New Orleans, La., and Mrs. James Henry Flowers, of Alabama, and Mrs. William McCormick, of Eufaula, Ala., who are visiting in Atlanta have been extensively entertained.

Mrs. William Street entertained for them Friday morning at a lovely bridge luncheon at her home on Nesley road.

Friday afternoon Mrs. Flowers was hostess at a bridge party at the Georgian Terrace.

Saturday afternoon Mrs. Sims Bray was hostess at a charming tea at the

Piedmont Driving club, given in honor of these Alabama visitors.

Mrs. Edmondson leaves Monday for Waukesha, Wis., where she will visit her sister, Mrs. Morehouse, before returning to New Orleans.

Mrs. Flowers leaves Wednesday for Jakin, Ala., where she will make her future home and where her husband has large lumber interests.

Mrs. McCormick will remain in Atlanta some days longer with her cousins, Mrs. Samuel Weyman and Mrs. Dozier Pou, of Columbus.

Social Affairs

To Honor Visitors.

Miss Mary Campbell Patterson, of Wilmore, Ky., and Miss Russell Guerrant, of Los Angeles, who are the guests of Mrs. Jacob Patterson at her home on West Peachtree street, will continue to be the central figures at many delightful social events during the week. Mrs. J. P. Kennedy will compliment these charming visitors with a tea on Tuesday at her home on West Peachtree street.

Mrs. Guy Woolford will be hostess Monday at a swimming party and luncheon at the Druid Hills Golf club in compliment to Miss Patterson and Miss Guerrant.

Miss Katherine Stewart will entertain at bridge Wednesday morning at the Capital City Country club.

Miss Platt Will Wed Mr. Wadsworth.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Verden Platt, of Hollywood, Cal., have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Dorothy Elizabeth, to Horace Eliot Wadsworth, on Thursday evening, August 2, at 8 o'clock in St. Thomas' church in Hollywood.

A reception will follow the ceremony at the Sycamores, Laurel Canyon, at Hollywood.

Miss Platt is a graduate of the University of California, and is a beautiful young woman.

Mr. Wadsworth is the son of Mrs. Hobart H. Hawkins, who resided in Atlanta when Major Hawkins was stationed here during the world war. He attended the aviation ground school of Technology and received his commission as lieutenant, serving until after the armistice. He finished his college education at the University of California. Mr. Wadsworth and his bride-elect will make their home in Pasadena.

Dinner-Dance At Driving Club.

The regular week-end dinner-dance assembled many congenial groups at the Piedmont Driving club Saturday evening. The tables were placed along the outer edge of the tiled terrace and lighted by strings of electric lights and adorned with baskets of summer flowers. When the moon came up the lights were put out and dancing in the silvery moonlight followed until midnight.

Mr. and Mrs. Cator Woolford entertained Dr. and Mrs. William McDougald, who have recently moved to Atlanta from New York. The other guests included Mr. and Mrs. Norman Cooledge, Miss Katherine Boyd and William Beck, of Griffin.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard McNair entertained Mr. and Mrs. James T. Williams and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Barnwell.

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Mikell entertained Mr. and Mrs. Ulric Atkinson, of Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Smythe, Mr. and Mrs. George L. Crandall, Dr. and Mrs. W. J. Blalock.

Dining together were Mr. and Mrs. Frank Meador, and Mr. and Mrs. John B. Hockaday.

Mrs. Frederick Kneip, of New York, who is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. W. E. Campbell was honor guest in the party which Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Phelan entertained. Invited to meet Mrs. Kneip were Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Goldsmith, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Claude Douthit, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Knowles and Dr. and Mrs. Campbell.

Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Cowles entertained a group of young people in compliment to Miss Virginia Isley, of Richmond, Va., who is their guest and Miss Erskine Jarnigan, one of the most popular debutantes of the past season.

Mr. and Mrs. Glen Ryman entertained a group in compliment to Miss Mary Campbell Patterson, of Wilmore, Ky., and Miss Russell Guerrant, of Los Angeles. Covers were laid for Miss Patterson, Miss Guerrant, Sidney Clarke, Richard Courts, Jack Byrley, Rhodes Haverty and Mr. and Mrs. Ryman.

Others entertaining at dinner were Mr. and Mrs. Wilmer Moore, Sr., Mr. and Mrs. Gus Dodd, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Brandon and H. M. Atkinson.

Miss Vanderbilt to Direct Charity Bazaar.

Asheville, N. C., July 28.—Miss Cornelia Vanderbilt will direct one of the most elaborate charity bazaars ever given in this section, when a cabaret will be staged at Kenilworth inn for the benefit of the new Biltmore hospital, from August 6 to 11. Grove Park inn, the Manor and Battery Park hotels and Biltmore Forest Country club are also co-operating to make this event a marked success.

Moonlight evenings lured the younger set to the Asheville Country club, where night dances were inaugurated on Wednesday. Among those on the floor were Mrs. E. G. Robichaux, Mrs. R. M. Robichaux, Frederick M. Hall, E. E. Garland, Mrs. Theodore Rodgers, the Misses Harriett and Elizabeth Emerson, Miss Helen Horton, Miss Kitty Fisher, Miss Katherine Arbogast, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Pierson, Miss Clementine Douglas, Miss Pauline Bishop and Miss Naomi Neubeck. Formal opening of the new outdoor swimming pool at the Asheville Country club will occur next week. The pool is 75 feet long by 30 feet wide and has a graduated depth.

Log Cabin camp at Balsam, under the management of Ira W. Williams, of Atlanta, opened early in the week with many Georgia guests. Among these are Mrs. J. Nurph, Mrs. W. L. Curry, the Misses Marion Johnson, Josephine Havis, Margaret Gates, Harriet Collier, Ethelline North, Sarah Hill and Ann Lou Curry, of Atlanta; Miss Mary Mann and Miss Lucia Gate, of Newnan; Miss Ruth Houser, of Fort Valley; Miss Katherine Thomas, of Savannah; Miss Emily Latimer, of Washington, Ga.; Miss Louise Larders, of Hapeville; Miss Julia Napier, of Decatur; Miss Marion Davis, of Senille; and Miss Martha Tisselle, of Brunswick, Ga.

A large Georgia colony is spending the summer at Grove Park inn. Arriving there during the week were Mrs. Martin Berry, of Mount Berry; Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Carey, of Augusta; Mr. and Mrs. Milton Dargan, Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Hughes, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Harrington, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Hopkins, Mr. and Mrs. P. C. McDuffie, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Nicholson, Mrs. James D. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Robinson, of Atlanta; Mrs. Ida Grover Patterson, of Savannah; Mrs. C. F. Holton, of Rochelle; and Mr. and Mrs. John J. Hagadorn and son, of West Point, Ga.

Miss E. E. Chapin and W. E. Chapin, of Atlanta, have joined friends at the Manor for an extended sojourn.

The Battery Park is entertaining Mr. and Mrs. John H. Wills, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas V. Patten, S. E. Ward, Mrs. J. B. Barton, Miss Elizabeth Elliz, P. W. Hancock, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph K. T. Van Pelt, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Ryburn, Miss Margaret Ryburn and J. B. Barton, of Atlanta; W. P. Hill, W. M. Amerine, of Macon; Mrs. R. N. Needham, of Columbus, Ga.; Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Baker, of Savannah; Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Moss, of Augusta; Mrs. A. G. Nelson and Miss A. Nelson, of Thomaston; and Fred Smith, of Valdosta.

At Kanuga Lake inn, Hendersonville, are registered Dr. and Mrs. R. F. Ingram, L. B. Yarborough, Mr. and Mrs. James Malone, Fred Osteen, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Sutton, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Buell, of Atlanta; Judge and Mrs. Blanton Fortson, the Misses Margaret and Janet Fortson, Blanton Fortson, Jr., of Athens; Miss Olive Broome, of Augusta; and William C. Cadman, of Savannah.

Mrs. J. C. Lamar, of Augusta, widow of the late Judge Lamar of the United States supreme court, is spending a month at Margo Terrace.

Many Atlantans Are At White Sulphur.

Atlantans registered at White Sulphur hotel and cottages near Gainesville, Ga., include: E. D. Peek, Mrs. A. Kreisel, Miss Kreisel, J. L. Cobb, S. A. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. George Brine, Miss Virginia Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Smith, Sam W. Wilks, Miss Mamie Love Hubbard, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Clement, Miss Jean Clement, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Parker, Charles Parker, C. A. Routh, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Sewell, Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Stanford, Mrs. K. L. Hooper, Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Forrest, Mr. and Mrs. Paul S. Etheridge, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Lucas, Miss Lauraine Saul, Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Carnagy, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Seay, Mr. and Mrs. Francis P. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. C. Chambers, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Rogers, W. H. Wynn, Mr. and Mrs. George M. Green, Miss Catherine Doring, Miss Sarah Wimberly, Miss Alice Starns, Miss Evelyn Withers, Miss Grace Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. George Ramey, Miss Helen Hargrave, Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Pendley, Mr. and Mrs. John O'Neal, Charles E. Glenn, Miss Olive Ruggles, S. R. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Knight, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Staley, E. Glenn, Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Wilhoit, Miss Ellen Donnally, Misses Lula and Leila Barton, Mr. Adamson, W. T. Trussell, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Fitzgerald, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Lowe, Mrs. Ed French, B. H. Mobley, R. D. Heard, Miss Mildred Houston, Miss Katie Hazel, Miss Winnie D. Mobley, P. Barksdale, John Haverty, Dr. L. W. Grove, Mr. and Mrs. O. O. Hale, O. Kreisel, L. Lotspeict, Miss Alice Glenn, Miss Myra Boynton, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Hathcock, Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Willoughby, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Spangler, Miss Bardwell, C. A. Vickery, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Turman, Mrs. V. M. Cummings, Mrs. Ralph Deans, Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Arrington, Mrs. Percy Craig, Miss Nancy Arrington and J. T. Jennings.

Miss Campbell Weds H. Max Graeub.

The marriage of Miss Dena M. Campbell, of Dublin, Ga., and N. Max Graeub, of Berne, Switzerland, unites two of the oldest families of Dublin and Berne. The wedding took place at the First Presbyterian church of Dublin, Ga., on Tuesday, July 24, 1923, at 8:15 o'clock. Dr. Patton, minister, officiated.

Miss Gladys Chappell was maid of honor and Miss Anne Jones, bridesmaid. James Chappell and Izzie Washinski were groomsmen. Mrs. W. A. Kirkland, of Fitzgerald, was matron of honor; Dr. G. R. Lee acted as best man; Misses Lois Daley and Marguret Thompson were flowergirls; Jean Kirkland was ringbearer; Wilber Stanley, Ralph Smith, Otis Chivers and W. D. Walker were the ribbonbearers; J. S. Simmons and W. F. Schaugler were ushers.

The bride was given in marriage by her brother, Earnest Campbell. In every detail the wedding was a beautiful one. An innovation for the city in the matter of music was the wedding chorus, sung by a choir in place of the conventional march played by piano and violin alone. This feature added much to the effectiveness of the wedding.

The decorations for the event were exquisite in detail. Many potted plants and beautiful ferns were used. These were arranged in the most artistic manner. On the wall over the altar were place two large letters, "C." and "G.," the initials of the bride and groom. Before the bridal party entered the church Mrs. R. R. Ashe sang "O Promise Me," a violin solo "At Dawning," by Miss Leah Kittrell followed. Immediately after the solo the double quartet began the bridal chorus from Lohengrin and the bridal party began to enter. Four small boys, dressed in white, and acting as ribbonbearers, headed the procession. Following came J. S. Simmons and W. F. Schaufler as ushers.

Miss Anne Jones, bridesmaid, entered next. Her costume was of flame georgette, elaborately trimmed with blue beads and black lace. She carried a bouquet of pink rosebuds.

Miss Gladys Chappell, maid of honor, followed fifth in the procession. Her gown was a lavender crepe over pink with cream lace and she carried a bouquet of pink rosebuds. Next came Mrs. W. A. Kirkland, matron of honor, wearing a gown of ivory lace over pastel blue satin, hat of white tulle with gold trimming and ostrich feathers, she carried a bouquet of pink rosebuds.

The little flower girls, Misses Daley and Thompson, dressed in dainty pink frocks preceded the bride, who entered with her brother. The bride was met at the altar by the groom and his best man, Dr. G. R. Lee. She wore a traveling suit of blue poiret twill and carried a shower bouquet of white roses and valley lilies.

The bride's mother wore a gown of navy taffeta with paisely trimming.

The little ringbearer, Jean Kirkland, was dressed in pink.

The bride is one of the most charming and popular young women of Dublin. She is the daughter of Mrs. C. E. Campbell and has spent most of her life in Dublin. Of a genial nature, accomplished and with an attractive personality, she has many friends all over the state.

The groom is a native of Berne, Switzerland, and has spent a good deal of time in Dublin in the cotton business, and holds the esteem and confidence of all who know him.

Mr. and Mrs. Graeub spent several days in Atlanta and will make their home in Memphis, Tenn.

Miss Lennard Is Club Hostess.

Miss Dixie Lennard entertained the members of the West End Progressive club at a bridge party Thursday night at her home on Lawton street.

The top score prizes were awarded to Mrs. B. L. Bell and Z. T. Layfield, the consolation prizes were presented to Miss Kathleen Williams and B. L. Bell.

A feature of the evening that was greatly enjoyed by those present was the vocal and instrumental selections by Miss Louise Lennard and S. H. Beam.

Those present were Misses Dixie and Louise Lennard, Kathleen Williams, Gussie Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Z. T. Layfield, B. L. Bell, O. C. Nickelson, H. R. Wilson, Messrs. R. I. Peebles and C. A. Hamilton.

Miss Dooley Fires Shot That Will Be Heard Around the World, Says Asheville (N. C.) Paper

In The Constitution of July 17, a special editorial feature on "The Wifeless Breakfast" was treated in a most brilliant way by Miss Louise Dooly, editor of the woman's department, who is recuperating from a recent illness at Asheville, N. C.

The Asheville citizen of July 24 printed the following editorial comment on Miss Dooly's treatise of the subject:

"BREAKFAST WITH OR WITHOUT WIVES."

"Miss Louise Dooly, editor of the woman's depart of The Atlanta Constitution, must be a regular Richard Coeur de Lion among women. Undoubtedly, she is without fear, but whether she gets away with what she has started without reproach will depend upon whether her fellow females of the species cuddle and purr over or denounce and cast into outer darkness her daring suggestion of 'The Wifeless Breakfast.' Indeed, she may be obliged to cross cudgels with some of the men. At any rate, she has gone and done it and now it remains to be seen how much fat will fall into the fire.

"In an article written from Asheville and recently published under her signature in The Constitution, Miss Dooly starts a discussion which, like the first shot at Lexington, may be heard round the world. It is an undertaking serious enough and involves possibilities great enough to be shouldered by the Inter-Allied Federation of Women's Clubs of the universe, to say nothing of being started by a single petticoated editor to women, no matter how much power there may be in any comeback she may be required to make, no matter how much originality and versatility of thought may be hidden beneath the carefully coiffed coils of her hair. Why, the mere suggestion of 'A Wifeless Breakfast' stirs the very foundations of the home the moment it is made! What real value can there be in all the fortifications of all the shredded and unshredded breakfast foods in the world if the wife isn't at her end of the table to ladle them out?

"To be sure, The Constitution's editor to women starts all the rumpus with a class rather than a mass discusion and that hardly can be tolerated now that Magnus Johnson has been elected a senator in congress from the state of Minnesota. Since that latest achievement in emancipating the people, all classes have been melted into masses, Wall street has been decapitalized, every farmer has become his own price-fixer, the railroads have been railroaded into public ownership and the hand of farmer-labor rocks the world.

"Appaently, however, all this has made no impression on the thinking of Miss Dooly of and for the classes. Possibly she didn't read the returns from Minnesota, but what is much more probable she has decided that no Magnus Johnson can Magnus-Johnson her. These editors to women are very formidable persons, no matter how femininely militant and good looking they may be. At any rate, she seems to base her conclusions in favor of 'A Wifeless Breakfast' on her observation of city-breds and city-weds whose wedded capital is sufficient to enable them to live in hotels or to maintain homes provided with enough servants to serve wifeless breakfasts downstairs and husbandless breakfasts upstairs, at the same time if necessary. It takes no elastic imagination to picture how Mrs. Magnus Johnson, who milked the cows and took care of the farm stock while her husband ensnared the voters, would handle a situation like that. Magnus would take his seat at the breakfast table when Mrs. Magnus told him to and take what she gave him to eat and say he liked it. There aren't going to be any two breakfasts in the Johnson establishments, either upstairs or downstairs, and our Atlanta contemporary may take the change out of that.

"Miss Dooly begins her discussion interrogatively by inquiring: 'Is a woman culpably negligent if she absents herself from breakfast with her husband?' At frist thought, the writer is almost persuaded to answer the question in the affirmative. Then she remembers how most of the men eat at breakfast, with or without Friend Wife. They rush into the dining room, grab the morning newspaper, read while they eat and finish breakfast and the paper simultaneously. Then out of the house and to the work of the day.

"'Now,' continues this philosopher of the breakfast table, 'suppose Mrs. Wife does dutifully come down to breakfast? . . . The factless woman attempts to be entertaining because she cannot comprehend that the most fascinating woman in the world is not as satisfying at breakfast time as the most ordinary morning newspaper. If she is tactful enough not to chatter, she is distinctly bored because the things that interest the average woman are not printed on the back page of a newspaper, and, when Friend Husband does look up occasionally, all he sees is the expressionless face of this same boredom or, worse still, the irritation of neglect.'

"While there is something to be said on both sides of this great domestic question, it is quite apparent that 'a wifeless breakfast' has certain distinct and peculiar advantages for the wife as well as for the man. Breakfast in bed is a luxury that many women feed upon as much as the breakfast. Breakfast over, they may take as much time as they please, in no company but their own, to dry-clean and press their countenances, furbish and furbelow themselves for the conquest of a new day. There is none of that matutinal rush which is so wearing on dispositions and digestions. When Friend Wife is ready for her first public appearance of the day, she is sure of herself and her art. She has that self-sustaining aplomb so necessary to a woman's serenity.

"On the other hand, 'a wifeless breakfast' gives the husband a chance to work off the very usual ante-breakfast, masculine spleen without let, hindrance or protest. There is no one at the table to irritate him but himself. To be sure, he may throw a plate or two at a servant, but the worthwhile servant simply dodges plates and smiles. Besides, if a husband really desires to see his wife at the breakfast table, let him show some human manifestation of the desire. Let him pull apart for her, at least, the department store advertisements in the newspaper. If necessary, let him do a little breakfast-table courting. Whichever way you look at it, however, this wifeless breakfast is a great question. Like all other good questions, it won't be settled until it has been settled right. Breakfasts will down, but not this questoin. A great discussion has been started. We are grateful to The Constitution and the distinguished editor of its Women's Department for the opportunity to take part in it."

Slenderness Is Largely a Matter of Corseting—of

Stylish Stout Corsets
Svelttine System

A woman can put on one kind of corset and look stout; or she can put on another corset and look slender—yes, it's as simple as that. You've noticed it among your friends yourself.

STYLISH Stout corsets were built to slenderize you. They have long lines. They're thoroughly boned. They're made of heavy materials that keep their shape. They make it possible for the stout woman to wear fashionable clothes becomingly and with comfort.



At High's only can you buy Stylish Stout corsets. Here you'll find them in complete assortment with competent corsetieres to fit you.

Stylish Stouts of heavy silk brocade with semi-elastic top with low or medium bust. Sizes 25 to 40 ..... **$15.00**

Stylish Stouts of plain coutil with low or medium bust. Front and back lacing models—all sizes **$9.00**

Stylish Stouts of pink coutil in back lace model..... **$6.50**

High's

J. B. Fallaize Co.
The Linen Store

The Last Shot Is to Be Fired at

WASH GOODS
Monday Morning

Sale Commences at Nine Sharp
Be On Time and Get the Plums

Those Finest of Fine French Voiles

That cost from **$1.57½** to **$1.75** to import and retailed for **$2.50** yard..... At **98c** Yard

Seven pieces. The last of our stock of Fancy Ratine. Early spring price, **$2.25** yard .....

Genuine Gros Roman Voiles

Imported by McCutcheon. Regular **$1.25** yard ..... At **69c** Yard

Eight pieces Namrit Voiles, the finest English goods, including Navy Blue. Real **$1.25** quality .....

All Our Remnants Of Fine Wash Goods

Remnants of Genuine French Batiste—
Remnants of Real Scotch Ginghams—
Remnants of the Finest Wash Goods—
1½ to 6 yards. Values **39c** to **$1.25** yd. At **19c** Yard

13th Anniversary SALE

Sale Starts Monday, 8:30 A. M. Come!

TERMS

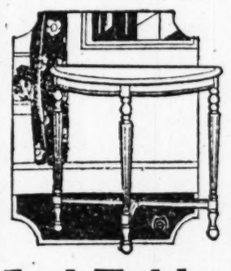
Very attractive terms will be allowed on purchases made during our 13th Anniversary Sale—Come, see the low prices on everything.

Yes, tomorrow we begin our Thirteenth Anniversary Sale. For thirteen years we have enjoyed the hearty support of the good people of Atlanta—for thirteen years we have given the folks of this city big values for their money—so now, we know of no better way to properly celebrate our thirteenth anniversary than to make substantial reductions on everything in our store. Thus proving to the good people of Atlanta that thirteen is really not an unlucky number after all. So come, you'll enjoy the bargains and we'll enjoy having you with us on this, our thirteenth birthday.

FREE

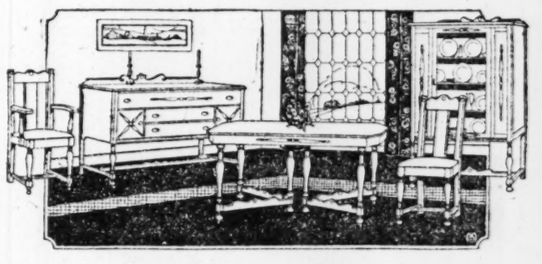
Free delivery will be made on all cash mail orders received during our 13th Anniversary Sale. All orders will be given prompt attention.

Reductions of 20% to 33⅓% Prevail!



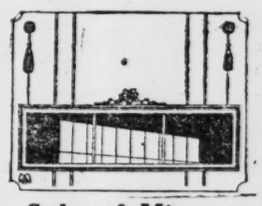
End Tables

One lot of beautiful end tables, finished in mahogany, to go in our 13th Anniversary Sale at.. **$4.75**



Exquisite Dining Room Suites

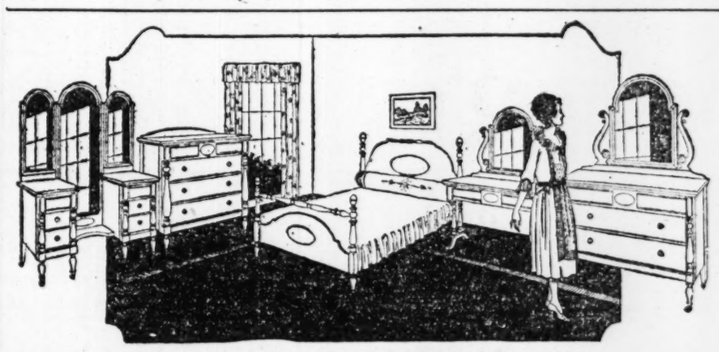
Splendid 9-piece, Walnut or Mahogany Dining Room Suites, in all period designs, consisting of 60 to 66-inch Buffets, oblong Tables, large China Cabinets, 5 straight and 1 arm Chair, upholstered in either mule skin or tapestry—ranging in our 13th Anniversary Sale prices, up from..... **$169.00**



Sale of Mirrors

Buffet Mirror as illustrated, 46x13 inches, mahogany frame. Come early, stock limited. 13th Anniversary Sale price, only **$12.75**

Small lot of Mirrors, 26x14 inches, Mahogany frame, perfect Mirrors, 13th Anniversary Sale price..... **$6.75**



Bed Room Suites

This old colonial, antique copy, 4-piece Bed Room Suite, exactly as pictured, consisting of colonial bed, large dresser, large chest of drawers and dressing table, substantially constructed and handsomely finished; will last a lifetime—$325.00 value, 13th Anniversary sale Price, only **$248.50**

All Summer Furniture to Close Out at Reduced Prices



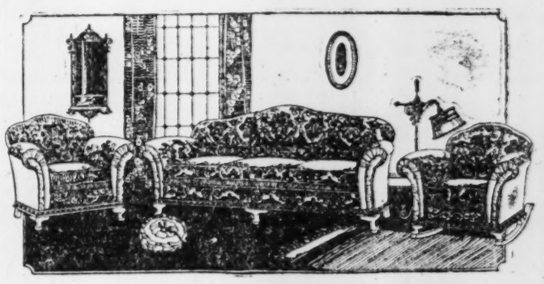
This Bar Harbor Rocker, as illustrated, 13th Anniversary Sale price, only **$9.50**

Straight Chair to match, 13th Anniversary Sale price, only **$8.00**

Straight Chairs in natural finish, $14.00 values, 13th Anniversary Sale price.... **$8.50**

Rockers in natural finish, $16.50 values, 13th Anniversary Sale price only.. **$10.50**

These can be had in brown at $1.00 additional.



Overstuffed Living Room Suites

One lot of handsome, overstuffed living room suites, in assorted colors of rich velour, regular $225.00 values, 13th Anniversary Sale price, only..... **$174.50**

Cane Living Room Suites

One lot of beautiful cane back, mahogany finish living room suites. Regular $200.00 values, 13th Anniversary Sale price..... **$168.50**

Notice to Customers

Customers wishing to purchase now and have their goods delivered later, may do so without any extra charge for storage.

Sale Starts MONDAY 8:30 a. m.

JONES-KENNEDY FURNITURE CO. 137 Whitehall Street NEAR TRINITY AVENUE

"13" an omen of Good Luck

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

VOL. LVI., No. 46. ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 29, 1923.

Society Gathers at Opening of Druid Hills Swimming Pool



Photographs by Walton Reeves.

The opening of the new swimming pool at the Druid Hills Golf club was a social event of recent interest. The upper picture is a view of the pool with many prominent Atlantans seen in the groups on the terrace and club porch. In the lower group at the left are Mrs. Charles W. Rawson, Mrs. Thomas P. Hinman, charming official hostess at the informal reception which featured this enjoyable occasion, and Mrs. Forrest Adair, Sr. In the other group are Miss Edwina Thwaggart, of Birmingham, Ala.; Mrs. Robin Adair and Mrs. Veazey Rainwater.

Prominent Atlantans Are Spending Summer Motoring in Europe

A coterie of prominent Atlantans are abroad this summer motoring through the British Isles and the chateau country of France, with many parties formde to visit Switzerland and parts of Italy. Included in this group of travelers are Mr. and Mrs. Hugh T. Inman, whose marriage was a brilliant event of June, their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hamilton Inman, and son, Edward H., Jr.; Mr. and Mrs. Walter G. Mitchell and their children, Mrs. John E. Murphy and Miss Katharine Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gately, Mr. and Mrs. Conkey Whitehead, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Slaton, Miss Mattie Slaton, Mrs. Don Purdee, Mr. and Mrs. George Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Edward P. McBurney, Mr. and Mrs. Mell Wilkinson, Mr.. and Mrs. Asa Candler, Jr., Miss Lucy Candler, Mrs. Roby Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Tompkins, Mrs. Eloise Robinson Dickey, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Lewman and Miss Idolene Lewman, Mrs. Floyd McRae, Dr. John C. McRae, Miss Marion Van Dyke, Miss Frances Newman, Miss Pauline De Give, Misses Fanny and Valeria Manley, Miss Christine McEachern, Miss Elizabeth Owens, Baxter Maddox, Howell Caldwell, William Hunter and Rankin Manley.

League Luncheon At Capital City.

On Wednesday, August 1, the third and last of the series of luncheons sponsored by the Atlanta League of Women Voters will be given at the Capital City club. The subject will be "How Georgia Saves the Pieces." Speakers are Miss Rhoda Kauffmann and Dr. Preston.

Miss Montgomery to Wed Mr. Stephens.

The announcement of the engagement of Miss Alice Warner Montgomery to Robert Griffin Stephens is of cordial interest to a wide circle of friends.

Miss Montgomery is the only daughter of one of the distinguished citizens of Rome, and on her mother's side inherits the beauty and charm that were identified always with the Stafford family. Her mother was Miss Frances Clyde Stafford and her two aunts, Mrs. Robert Sayre Brodhead, formerly Miss Minnie Stafford, and Miss Lulu Stafford. Her brothers are James Montgomery and Stafford Montgomery, of Philadelphia, and her cousins, Mrs. George Sands Barker, formerly Miss Frances Clyde Brodhead and Robert Brodhead, of Philadelphia. Miss Montgomery has visited Miss Grace Stephens and Mrs. Harry Chamberlin, in Atlanta, and here, as in Rome and in Philadelphia she has made a great many friends who will welcome her as a delightful acquisition to the social life of Atlanta.

Mr. Stephens, the youngest son of James McConnell Stephens, a pioneer citizen of Atlanta, is an alumnus of the University of Virginia law department and the head of the legal department of the Armour Fertilizer company. Entering the first training camp at Fort Myer, Mr. Stephens went to France as second lieutenant, being assigned to the 96th aero squaddon. After the destruction of this squadron he, with two other survivors, were assigned to the 103d aero squadron day borbardment group, being twice promoted on the field for exceptional bravery. He returned to America after the armistice. He now holds a major's commission in the air service, is commander of the William B. Coleman post of the American Legion and vice president of the Army association of the United States. His sisters are Misses Nan, Grace and Frances Stephens, of Atlanta.

Harry Ellerbe Will Direct Play.

Harry Ellerbe, well-known young amateur actor, who has won distinction on the stage in Atlanta as a member of the Georgia Tech Marionette Dramatic club, has been secured to direct a play which the St. Luke's Young People's Service league will present next month. Mr. Ellerbe took charge of the production this week and selected a splendid cast from a large number of the league's membership on hand for the first "tryouts."

The play, "Mrs. Temple's Telegram," is a three-act farce and will serve as an admirable vehicle for summer presentation. It is void of a dull moment and sparkles with funny lines and absurd situations from start to finish. With the unuual talent that Mr. Ellerbe found waiting for him in the Service league it is certain that the performance will stand out as a really worth-while amateur production.

Rehearsals will be held regularly from now on until August 17, the date set for the initial performance. The play will be staged at Egleston hall. Elaborate preparations are on foot to make it a finished performance. Scenic and property effects are being carefully worked out and the costumes will be beautiful.

A great deal of interest will be found in the fact that this is one of the first plays that Harry Ellerbe has directed.

The cast chosen to interpret the farce is as follows: Mr. Temple, Dr. Robert Creighton; Mrs. Temple, Miss Catherine Abbott; [illegible], Miss Alice Gayle; Mr. Fuller, Mr. Randolph Smith; Wigson, Jimmie Stakely; Dorothy Temple, Miss Catherine Guller; Captain Sharpe, Jimmie Wise; Martha Brown, Miss Sophie Horn and Mr. Brown, William Gayle.

Miss Gladys Hanson Returns to New York.

Miss Gladys Hanson, who has been spending some weeks at "Seven Oaks," the home of her father, P. H. Snook, will return to New York Monday, accompanied by her little daughter, Gladys Irene Cook. They will be at the Hotel Woodward, where Miss Hanson makes her home.

While not ready to announce her full plans for the winter, Miss Hanson has said that she will not star in New York in "The Crooked Corner," as she has been asked to do and in which she starred in Chicago last winter. She has under consideration the lead in a revival of an old and famous play to be produced early in the fall in New York.

Miss Hanson will be joined in September in New York by her sisters, Mrs. Thomas Austin, of Atlanta, and Miss Harriet Van Cleve Snook, of New York.

Miss Lamb Weds William Hunter Bell.

Mrs. Edwin Travis Lamb, of Norfolk, Va., has issued cards announcing the marriage of her daughter, Miss Mattie Lamb, and William Hunter Bell, which took place Thursday, July 26, in Norfolk.

Sams-Scott Wedding Will Be August Event.

The wedding of Miss Jane Shields Sams and Alfred Witherspoon Scott, of Athens, will be a quiet but interesting social event of Wednesday, August 8, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Fuller Sams, on Juniper street.

The ceremony will take place at 5:30 o'clock in the afternoon with Dr. W. W. Memminger, of All Saints' Episcopal church, officiating.

The only attendants will be Miss Clara Martin, of Columbus, Ga., who will be maid of honor, and William Rhodes Carlisle, who will act as best man.

A number of delightful social events will be given in compliment to Miss Sams before her marriage.

Miss Marion Benson will compliment Miss Sams Thursday, August 2, with a bridge-luncheon at her home on Springdale road.

Friday afternoon Mrs. Philip McDuffie will honor this charming bride-to-be at her home on Cherokee road.

A. W. Brewerton and Charles Jones will be joint hosts at dinner at the East Lake Country club in compliment to Miss Sams and Mr. Scott.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick R. Jones will entertain in honor of the young couple Sunday, August 5, at a buffet supper at their home on Seventeenth street.

Miss Sams will be honor guest in the matinee party which Mrs. Charles Brown will give Monday, August 6.

Miss Estelle Lindsey will entertain at bridge Monday evening of the same date.

Tuesday, August 7, Miss Claire [illegible] Louise Scott will be hostess at her home on West Peachtree street at a bridge-luncheon.

Miss Mary Barnett will entertain at an evening bridge at her home on Piedmont avenue Tuesday, August 7.

Dance Hours Are Changed.

The management of the Piedmont Driving club announces that beginning with Wednesday, August 1, the regular Wednesday night supperdances will be held from 6 to 10 o'clock instead of from 5 to 9 o'clock.

Dixon-Garner Engagement Is Announced Today.

The announcement of the engagement of Miss Allie Mae Dixon, of Buford, and Horace Billups Garner, of Buford and Atlanta, which is made today is of much social interest. Miss Dixon is the only daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. Robert Dixon, of Buford, and has countless friends all over the state. Her father is the pastor of the Methodist church in Buford.

She is a student of Weslyan college and the Georgia State College for Women at Milledgeville. She taught for a year in the public schools in Buford.

Mr. Garner holds a responsible position with Coca-Cola company in Atlanta, with whom he has been associated for eight years. His former home was in Buford. After their marriage the young couple will make their home in Atlanta.

Miss Walker Weds Rev. Allan A. Hunter.

Reverend and Mrs. Hugh Kelso Walker, of Los Angeles, Calif., formerly of Atlanta, announce them arringe of their daughter, Elizabeth Stirto the Reverend Allan Armstrong Hunter, on Tuesday, July 10, in Los Angeles, Calif.

The bride is a beautiful young woman and attended Agnes Scott college during the time her father was pastor of the First Presbyterian church. Shew as affectionately known to her friends as "Doll."

The marriage is of general interest to friends and relatives in Georgia and Tennessee, for she is prominently connected with the leading families of the south.

The groom comes from distinguished California families on both his maternal and paternal side. He and his bride will reside in Los Angeles.

Alabama Visitors Are Feted.

Mrs. Edward Edmondson, of New Orleans, La., and Mrs. James Henry Flowers, of Alabama, and Mrs. William McCormick, of Eufaula, Ala., who are visiting in Atlanta have been extensively entertained.

Mrs. William Street entertained for them Friday morning at a lovely bridge luncheon at her home on Nesley road.

Friday afternoon Mrs. Flowers was hostess at a bridge party at the Georgian Terrace.

Saturday afternoon Mrs. Sims Bray was hostess at a charming tea at the

Piedmont Driving club, given in honor of these Alabama visitors.

Mrs. Edmondson leaves Monday for Waukesha, Wis., where she will visit her sister, Mrs. Morehouse, before returning to New Orleans.

Mrs. Flowers leaves Wednesday for Jakin, Ala., where she will make her future home and where her husband has large lumber interests.

Mrs. McCormick will remain in Atlanta some days longer with her cousins, Mrs. Samuel Weyman and Mrs. Dozier Pou, of Columbus.

Social Affairs To Honor Visitors.

Miss Mary Campbell Patterson, of Wilmore, Ky., and Miss Russell Guerrant, of Los Angeles, who are the guests of Mrs. Jacob Patterson at her home on West Peachtree street, will continue to be the central figures at many delightful social events during the week. Mrs. J. P. Kennedy will compliment these charming visitors with a tea on Tuesday at her home on West Peachtree street.

Mrs. Guy Woolford will be hostess Monday at a swimming party and luncheon at the Druid Hills Golf club in compliment to Miss Patterson and Miss Guerrant.

Miss Katherine Stewart will entertain at bridge Wednesday morning at the Capital City Country club.

Miss Platt Will Wed Mr. Wadsworth.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Verden Platt, of Hollywood, Cal., have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Dorothy Elizabeth, to Horace Eliot Wadsworth, on Thursday evening, August 2, at 8 o'clock in St. Thomas' church in Hollywood.

A reception will follow the ceremony at the Sycamores, Laurel Canyon, at Hollywood.

Miss Platt is a graduate of the University of California, and is a beautiful young woman.

Mr. Wadsworth is the son of Mrs. Hobart H. Hawkins, who resided in Atlanta when Major Hawkins was stationed here during the world war. He attended the aviation ground school of Technology and received his commission as lieutenant, serving until after the armistice. He finished his college education at the University of California. Mr. Wadsworth and his bride-elect will make their home in Pasadena.

Dinner-Dance At Driving Club.

The regular week-end dinner-dance assembled many congenial groups at the Piedmont Driving club Saturday evening. The tables were placed along the outer edge of the tiled terrace and lighted by strings of electric lights and adorned with baskets of summer flowers. When the moon came up the lights were put out and dancing in the silvery moonlight followed until midnight.

Mr. and Mrs. Cator Woolford entertained Dr. and Mrs. William McDougald, who have recently moved to Atlanta from New York. The other guests included Mr. and Mrs. Norman Cooledge, Miss Katherine Boyd and William Beck, of Griffin.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard McNair entertained Mr. and Mrs. James T. Williams and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Barnwell.

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Mikell entertained Mr. and Mrs. Ulric Atkinson, of Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Smythe, Mr. and Mrs. George L. Crandall, Dr. and Mrs. W. J. Blalock.

Dining together were Mr. and Mrs. Frank Meador, and Mr. and Mrs. John B. Hockaday.

Mrs. Frederick Kneip, of New York, who is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. W. E. Campbell was honor guest in the party which Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Phelan entertained. Invited to meet Mrs. Kneip were Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Goldsmith, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Claude Douthit, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Knowles and Dr. and Mrs. Campbell.

Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Cowles entertained a group of young people in compliment to Miss Virginia Isley, of Richmond, Va., who is their guest and Miss Erskine Jarnigan, one of the most popular debutantes of the past season.

Mr. and Mrs. Glen Ryman entertained a group in compliment to Miss Mary Campbell Patterson, of Wilmore, Ky., and Miss Russell Guerrant, of Los Angeles. Covers were laid for Miss Patterson, Miss Guerrant, Sidney Clarke, Richard Courts, Jack Byrley, Rhodes Haverty and Mr. and Mrs. Ryman.

Others entertaining at dinner were Mr. and Mrs. Wilmer Moore, Sr., Mr. and Mrs. Gus Dodd, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Brandon and H. M. Atkinson.

Miss Dooley Fires Shot That Will Be Heard Around the World, Says Asheville (N. C.) Paper

In The Constitution of July 17, a special editorial feature on "The Wifeless Breakfast" was treated in a most brilliant way by Miss Louise Dooly, editor of the woman's department, who is recuperating from a recent illness at Asheville, N. C.

The Asheville citizen of July 24 printed the following editorial comment on Miss Dooly's treatise of the subject:

"BREAKFAST WITH OR WITHOUT WIVES."

"Miss Louise Dooly, editor of the woman's depart of The Atlanta Constitution, must be a regular Richard Coeur de Lion among women. Undoubtedly, she is without fear, but whether she gets away with what she has started without reproach will depend upon whether her fellow females of the species cuddle and purr over or denounce and cast into outer darkness her daring suggestion of 'The Wifeless Breakfast.' Indeed, she may be obliged to cross cudgels with some of the men. At any rate, she has gone and done it and now it remains to be seen how much fat will fall into the fire.

"In an article written from Asheville and recently published under her signature in The Constitution, Miss Dooly starts a discussion which, like the first shot at Lexington, may be heard round the world. It is an undertaking serious enough and involves possibilities great enough to be shouldered by the Inter-Allied Federation of Women's Clubs of the universe, to say nothing of being started by a single petticoated editor to women, no matter how much power there may be in any comeback she may be required to make, no matter how much originality and versatility of thought may be hidden beneath the carefully coiffed coils of her hair. Why, the mere suggestion of 'A Wifeless Breakfast' stirs the very foundations of the home the moment it is made! What real value can there be in all the fortifications of all the shredded and unshredded breakfast foods in the world if the wife isn't at her end of the table to ladle them out?

"To be sure, The Constitution's editor to women starts all the rumpus with a class rather than a mass discusion and that hardly can be tolerated now that Magnus Johnson has been elected a senator in congress from the state of Minnesota. Since that latest achievement in emancipating the people, all classes have been melted into masses, Wall street has been decapitalized, every farmer has become his own price-fixer, the railroads have been railroaded into public ownership and the hand of farmer-labor rocks the world.

"Appaently, however, all this has made no impression on the thinking of Miss Dooly of and for the classes. Possibly she didn't read the returns from Minnesota, but what is much more probable she has decided that no Magnus Johnson can Magnus-Johnson her. These editors to women are very formidable persons, no matter how femininely militant and good looking they may be. At any rate, she seems to base her conclusions in favor of 'A Wifeless Breakfast' on her observation of city-breds and city-weds whose wedded capital is sufficient to enable them to live in hotels or to maintain homes provided with enough servants to serve wifeless breakfasts downstairs and husbandless breakfasts upstairs, at the same time if necessary. It takes no elastic imagination to picture how Mrs. Magnus Johnson, who milked the cows and took care of the farm stock while her husband ensnared the voters, would handle a situation like that. Magnus would take his seat at the breakfast table when Mrs. Magnus told him to and take what she gave him to eat and say he liked it. There aren't going to be any two breakfasts in the Johnson establishments, either upstairs or downstairs, and our Atlanta contemporary may take the change out of that.

"Miss Dooly begins her discussion interrogatively by inquiring, 'Is a woman culpably negligent if she absents herself from breakfast with her husband?' At frist thought, the writer is almost persuaded to answer the question in the affirmative. Then she remembers how most of the men eat at breakfast, with or without Friend Wife. They rush into the dining room, grab the morning newspaper, read w[illegible] and finish breakfast and the paper simultaneously. Then [illegible] house and to the work of the day.

"'Now,' continues this philosopher of the breakfast table, 'suppose Mrs. Wife does dutifully come down to breakfast? . . . The factless woman attempts to be entertaining because she cannot comprehend that the most fascinating woman in the world is not as satisfying at breakfast time as the most ordinary morning newspaper. If she is tactful enough not to chatter, she is distinctly bored because the things that interest the average woman are not printed on the back page of a newspaper, and, when Friend Husband does look up occasionally, all he sees is the expressionless face of this same boredom or, worse still, the irritation of neglect.'

"While there is something to be said on both sides of this great domestic question, it is quite apparent that 'a wifeless breakfast' has certain distinct and peculiar advantages for the wife as well as for the man. Breakfast in bed is a luxury that many women feed upon as much as the breakfast. Breakfast over, they may take as much time as they please, in no company but their own, to dry-clean and press their countenances, furbish and furbelow themselves for the conquest of a new day. There is none of that matutinal rush which is so wearing on dispositions and digestions. When Friend Wife is ready for her first public appearance of the day, she is sure of herself and her art. She has that self-sustaining aplomb so necessary to a woman's serenity.

"On the other hand, 'a wifeless breakfast' gives the husband a chance to work off the very usual ante-breakfast, masculine spleen without let, hindrance or protest. There is no one at the table to irritate him but himself. To be sure, he may throw a plate or two at a servant, but the worthwhile servant simply dodges plates and smiles. Besides, if a husband really desires to see his wife at the breakfast table, let him show some human manifestation of the desire. Let him pull apart for her, at least, the department store advertisements in the newspaper. If necessary, let him do a little breakfast-table courting. Whichever way you look at it, however, this wifeless breakfast is a great question. Like all other good questions, it won't be settled until it has been settled right. Breakfasts will down, but not this questoin. A great discussion has been started. We are grateful to The Constitution and the distinguished editor of its Women's Department for the opportunity to take part in it."

Miss Vanderbilt to Direct Charity Bazaar.

Asheville, N. C., July 28.—Miss Cornelia Vanderbilt will direct one of the most elaborate charity bazaars ever given in this section, when a cabaret will be staged at Kenilworth inn for the benefit of the new Biltmore hospital, from August 6 to 11. Grove Park inn, the Manor and Battery Park hotels and Biltmore Forest Country club are also co-operating to make this event a marked success.

Moonlight evenings lured the younger set to the Asheville Country club, where night dances were inaugurated on Wednesday. Among those on the floor were Mrs. E. G. Robichaux, Mrs. R. M. Robichaux, Frederick M. Hall, E. E. Garland, Mrs. Theodore Rodgers, the Misses Harriett and Elizabeth Emerson, Miss Helen Horton, Miss Kitty Fisher, Miss Katherine Arbogast, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Pierson, Miss Clementine Douglas, Miss Pauline Bishop and Miss Naomi Neubeck. Formal opening of the new outdoor swimming pool at the Asheville Country club will occur next week. The pool is 75 feet long by 30 feet wide and has a graduated depth.

Log Cabin camp at Balsam, under the management of Ira W. Williams, of Atlanta, opened early in the week with many Georgia guests. Among these are Mrs. J. Nurph, Mrs. W. L. Curry, the Misses Marion Johnson, Josephine Havis, Margaret Gates, Harriet Collier, Ethelline North, Sarah Hill and Ann Lou Curry, of Atlanta; Miss Mary Mann and Miss Lucia Gate, of Newnan; Miss Ruth Houser, of Fort Valley; Miss Katherine Thomas, of Savannah; Miss Emily Latimer, of Washington, Ga.; Miss Louise Larders, of Hapeville; Miss Julia Napier, of Decatur; Miss Marion Davis, of Senille; and Miss Martha Tisselle, of Brunswick, Ga.

A large Georgia colony is spending the summer at Grove Park inn. Arriving there during the week were Mrs. Martin Berry, of Mount Berry; Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Carey, of Augusta; Mr. and Mrs. Milton Dargan, Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Hughes, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Harrington, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Hopkins, Mr. and Mrs. P. C. McDuffie, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Nicholson, Mrs. James D. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Robinson, of Atlanta; Mrs. Ida Grover Patterson, of Savannah; Mrs. C. F. Holton, of Rochelle; and Mr. and Mrs. John J. Hagadorn and son, of West Point, Ga.

Miss E. E. Chapin and W. E. Chapin, of Atlanta, have joined friends at the Manor for an extended sojourn.

The Battery Park is entertaining Mr. and Mrs. John H. Wills, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas V. Patten, S. E. Ward, Mrs. J. B. Barton, Miss Elizabeth Elliz, P. W. Hancock, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph K. T. Van Pelt, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Ryburn, Miss Margaret Ryburn and J. B. Barton, of Atlanta; W. P. Hill, W. M. Amerine, of Macon; Mrs. R. N. Needham, of Columbus, Ga.; Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Baker, of Savannah; Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Moss, of Augusta; Mrs. A. G. Nelson and Miss A. Nelson, of Thomaston; and Fred Smith, of Valdosta.

At Kanuga Lake inn, Hendersonville, are registered Dr. and Mrs. R. F. Ingram, L. B. Yarborough, Mr. and Mrs. James Malone, Fred Osteen, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Sutton, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Buell, of Atlanta; Judge and Mrs. Blanton Fortson, the Misses Margaret and Janet Fortson, Blanton Fortson, Jr., of Athens; Miss Olive Broome, of Augusta; and William C. Cadman, of Savannah.

Mrs. J. C. Lamar, of Augusta, widow of the late Judge Lamar of the United States supreme court, is spending a month at Margo Terrace.

Many Atlantans Are At White Sulphur.

Atlantans registered at White Sulphur hotel and cottages near Gainesville, Ga., include: E. D. Peek, Mrs. A. Kreisel, Miss Kreisel, J. L. Cobb, S. A. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. George Brine, Miss Virginia Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Smith, Sam W. Wilks, Miss Mamie Love Hubbard, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Clement, Miss Jean Clement, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Parker, Charles Parker, C. A. Routh, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Sewell, Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Stanford, Mrs. K. L. Hooper, Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Forrest, Mr. and Mrs. Paul S. Etheridge, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Lucas, Miss Lauraine Saul, Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Carnagy, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Seay, Mr. and Mrs. Francis P. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. C. Chambers, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Rogers, W. H. Wynn, Mr. and Mrs. George M. Green, Miss Catherine Doring, Miss Sarah Wimberly, Miss Alice Starns, Miss Evelyn Withers, Miss Grace Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. George Ramey, Miss Helen Hargrave, Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Pendley, Mr. and Mrs. John O'Neal, Charles E. Glenn, Miss Olive Ruggles, S. R. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Knight, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Staley, E. Glenn, Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Wilhoit, Miss Ellen Donnally, Misses Lula and Leila Barton, Mr. Adamson, W. T. Trussell, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Fitzgerald, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Lowe, Mrs. Ed French, B. H. Mobley, R. D. Heard, Miss Mildred Houston, Miss Katie Hazel, Miss Winnie D. Mobley, P. Barksdale, John Haverty, Dr. L. W. Grove, Mr. and Mrs. O. O. Hale, O. Kreisel, L. Lotspeict, Miss Alice Glenn, Miss Myra Boynton, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Hathcock, Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Willoughby, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Spangler, Miss Bardwell, C. A. Vickery, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Turman, Mrs. V. M. Cummings, Mrs. Ralph Deans, Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Arrington, Mrs. Percy Craig, Miss Nancy Arrington and J. T. Jennings.

Miss Campbell Weds H. Max Graeub.

The marriage of Miss Dena M. Campbell, of Dublin, Ga., and N. Max Graeub, of Berne, Switzerland, unites two of the oldest families of Dublin and Berne. The wedding took place at the First Presbyterian church of Dublin, Ga., on Tuesday, July 24, 1923, at 8:15 o'clock. Dr. Patton, minister, officiated.

Miss Gladys Chappell was maid of honor and Miss Anne Jones, bridesmaid. James Chappell and Izzie Washinski were groomsmen. Mrs. W. A. Kirkland, of Fitzgerald, was matron of honor; Dr. G. R. Lee acted as best man; Misses Lois Daley and Marguret Thompson were flowergirls; Jean Kirkland was ringbearer; Wilber Stanley, Ralph Smith, Otis Chivers and W. D. Walker were the ribbonbearers; J. S. Simmons and W. F. Schaugler were ushers.

The bride was given in marriage by her brother, Earnest Campbell. In every detail the wedding was a beautiful one. An innovation for the city in the matter of music was the wedding chorus, sung by a choir in place of the conventional march played by piano and violin alone. This feature added much to the effectiveness of the wedding.

The decorations for the event were exquisite in detail. Many potted plants and beautiful ferns were used. These were arranged in the most artistic manner. On the wall over the altar were place two large letters, "C." and "G.," the initials of the bride and groom. Before the bridal party entered the church Mrs. R. R. Ashe sang "O Promise Me," a violin solo "At Dawning," by Miss Leah Kittrell followed. Immediately after the solo the double quartet began the bridal chorus from Lohengrin and the bridal party began to enter. Four small boys, dressed in white, and acting as ribbonbearers, headed the procession. Following came J. S. Simmons and W. F. Schaufler as ushers.

Miss Anne Jones, bridesmaid, entered next. Her costume was of flame georgette, elaborately trimmed with blue beads and black lace. She carried a bouquet of pink rosebuds.

Miss Gladys Chappell, maid of honor, followed fifth in the procession. Her gown was a lavender crepe over pink with cream lace and she carried a bouquet of pink rosebuds. Next came Mrs. W. A. Kirkland, matron of honor, wearing a gown of ivory lace over pastel blue satin, hat of white tulle with gold trimming and ostrich feathers, she carried a bouquet of pink rosebuds.

The little flower girls, Misses Daley and Thompson, dressed in dainty pink frocks preceded the bride, who entered with her brother. The bride was met at the altar by the groom and his best man, Dr. G. R. Lee. She wore a traveling suit of blue poiret twill and carried a shower bouquet of white roses and valley lilies.

The bride's mother wore a gown of navy taffeta with paisely trimming.

The little ringbearer, Jean Kirkland, was dressed in pink.

The bride is one of the most charming and popular young women of Dublin. She is the daughter of Mrs. C. E. Campbell and has spent most of her life in Dublin. Of a genial nature, accomplished and with an attractive personality, she has many friends all over the state.

The groom is a native of Berne, Switzerland, and has spent a good deal of time in Dublin in the cotton business, and holds the esteem and confidence of all who know him.

Mr. and Mrs. Graeub spent several days in Atlanta and will make their home in Memphis, Tenn.

Miss Lennard Is Club Hostess.

Miss Dixie Lennard entertained the members of the West End Progressive club at a bridge party Thursday night at her home on Lawton street.

The top score prizes were awarded to Mrs. B. L. Bell and Z. T. Layfield, the consolation prizes were presented to Miss Kathleen Williams and B. L. Bell.

A feature of the evening that was greatly enjoyed by those present was the vocal and instrumental selections by Miss Louise Lennard and S. H. Beam.

Those present were Misses Dixie and Louise Lennard, Kathleen Williams, Gussie Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Z. T. Layfield, B. L. Bell, O. C. Nickelson, H. R. Wilson, Messrs. R. I. Peebles and C. A. Hamilton.

Slenderness Is Largely a Matter of Corseting—of

Stylish Stout Corsets

A woman can put on one kind of corset and look stout; or she can put on another corset and look slender—yes, it's as simple as that. You've noticed it among your friends yourself.

STYLISH Stout corsets were built to slenderize you. They have long lines. They're thoroughly boned. They're made of heavy materials that keep their shape. They make it possible for the stout woman to wear fashionable clothes becomingly and with comfort.

At High's only can you buy Stylish Stout corsets. Here you'll find them in complete assortment with competent corsetieres to fit you.



Stylish Stouts of heavy silk brocade with semi-elastic top with low or medium bust. Sizes 25 to 40 ..... **$15.00**

Stylish Stouts of plain coutil with low or medium bust. Front and back lacing models —all sizes **$9.00**

Stylish Stouts of pink coutil in back lace model..... **$6.50**

High's

J. B. Fallaize Co.
The Linen Store

The Last Shot Is to Be Fired at

WASH GOODS

Monday Morning

Sale Commences at Nine Sharp
Be On Time and Get the Plums

Those Finest of Fine French Voiles

That cost from **$1.57½** to **$1.75** to import and retailed for **$2.50** yard..... Seven pieces. The last of our stock of Fancy Ratine. Early spring price, **$2.25** yard ..... At **98c** Yard

Genuine Gros Roman Voiles

Imported by McCutcheon. Regular **$1.25** yard ..... Eight pieces Namrit Voiles, the finest English goods, including Navy Blue. Real **$1.25** quality ..... At **69c** Yard

All Our Remnants Of Fine Wash Goods

Remnants of Genuine French Batiste—
Remnants of Real Scotch Ginghams—
Remnants of the Finest Wash Goods—
1½ to 6 yards. Values **39c** to **$1.25** yd.
At **19c** Yard

13th Anniversary SALE

Sale Starts Monday, 8:30 A. M. Come!

TERMS

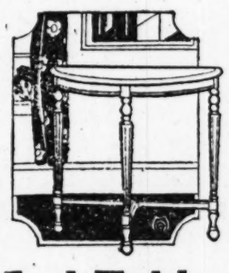
Very attractive terms will be allowed on purchases made during our 13th Anniversary Sale—Come, see the low prices on everything.

Yes, tomorrow we begin our Thirteenth Anniversary Sale. For thirteen years we have enjoyed the hearty support of the good people of Atlanta—for thirteen years we have given the folks of this city big values for their money—so now, we know of no better way to properly celebrate our thirteenth anniversary than to make substantial reductions on everything in our store. Thus proving to the good people of Atlanta that thirteen is really not an unlucky number after all. So come, you'll enjoy the bargains and we'll enjoy having you with us on this, our thirteenth birthday.

FREE

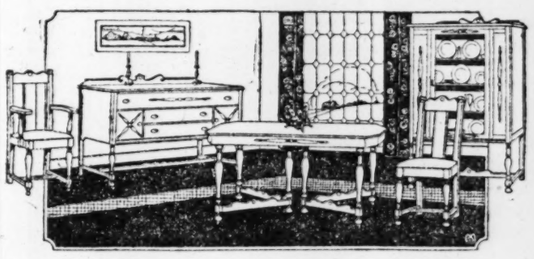
Free delivery will be made on all cash mail orders received during our 13th Anniversary Sale. All orders will be given prompt attention.

Reductions of 20% to 33⅓% Prevail!



End Tables

One lot of beautiful end tables, finished in mahogany, to go in our 13th Anniversary Sale at.. **$4.75**



Exquisite Dining Room Suites

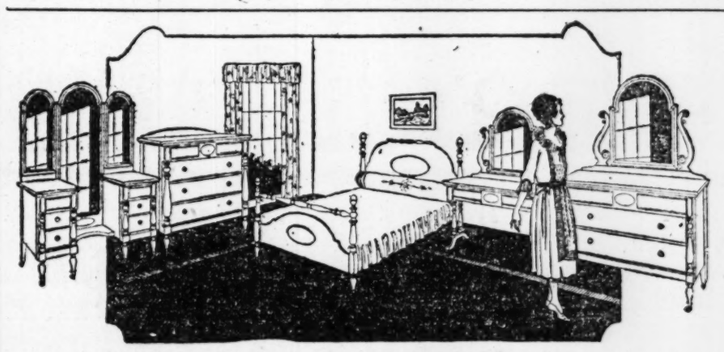
Splendid 9-piece, Walnut or Mahogany Dining Room Suites, in all period designs, consisting of 60 to 65-inch Buffets, oblong Tables, large China Cabinets, 5 straight and 1 arm Chair, upholstered in either mule skin or tapestry—ranging in our 13th Anniversary Sale prices, up from..... **$169.00**



Sale of Mirrors

Buffet Mirror as illustrated, 46x13 inches, mahogany frame. Come early, stock limited. 13th Anniversary Sale price, only **$12.75**

Small lot of Mirrors, 26x14 inches, Mahogany frame, perfect Mirrors, 13th Anniversary Sale price..... **$6.75**



Bed Room Suites

This old colonial, antique copy, 4-piece Bed Room Suite, exactly as pictured, consisting of colonial bed, large dresser, large chest of drawers and dressing table, substantially constructed and handsomely finished; will last a lifetime—$325.00 value, 13th Anniversary sale Price, only **$248.50**

All Summer Furniture to Close Out at Reduced Prices



This Bar Harbor Rocker, as illustrated, 13th Anniversary Sale price, only **$9.50**

Straight Chair to match, 13th Anniversary Sale price, only **$8.00**

Straight Chairs in natural finish, $14.00 values, 13th Anniversary Sale price.... **$8.50**

Rockers in natural finish, $16.50 values, 13th Anniversary Sale price only.. **$10.50**

These can be had in brown at $1.00 additional.



Overstuffed Living Room Suites

One lot of handsome, overstuffed living room suites, in assorted colors of rich velour, regular $225.00 values, 13th Anniversary Sale price, only..... **$174.50**

Cane Living Room Suites

One lot of beautiful cane back, mahogany finish living room suites. Regular $200.00 values, 13th Anniversary Sale price..... **$168.50**

Notice to Customers

Customers wishing to purchase now and have their goods delivered later, may do so without any extra charge for storage.

Sale Starts MONDAY 8:30 a. m.

JONES-KENNEDY FURNITURE CO. 137 Whitehall Street NEAR TRINITY AVENUE

"13" an omen of Good Luck

INDUSTRIAL FUND DRIVE LAUNCHED

Active work looking toward industrial development of Georgia will be started Monday by the Georgia industrial bureau, according to a statement issued Saturday by W. W. Beck, executive secretary.

Permanent offices have been established at 324 Hurt building and the first field representatives will on Monday, start visiting the different cities of Georgia to confer with leading citizens of each district toward raising of the first year's budget for operating and promotion expenses. The first city to be visited will be Albany, which is the residence of Paul Brown, president of the bureau. A meeting is scheduled for Monday evening in that city.

From Albany, the itinerary will pass through cities in the order named, viz.: Columbus, Wrightsville, Brunswick, Augusta, Washington, Athens, Toccoa, Cedartown, Rome and Dalton.

It is the hope that this schedule will be maintained without interruption or change, as it is essential for the necessary funds to be pledged by August 15 in order that necessary literature may be compiled and printed for use at the international textile show, held annually in Boston, Mass., the last week in October.

No Cost to Bureau.

Through the generosity of the Georgia Railway and Power company, which will have an exhibit at the international textile show, the Georgia industrial bureau will be able to circulate its literature and tell of Georgia's manufacturing possibilities without any cost to the bureau or its subscribers.

The real function of the Georgia industrial bureau, aside from acting as an educator to the outside world of Georgia's industrial and physical possibilities, will be to assist various chambers of commerce located throughout Georgia to induce manufacturers with whom they are already in correspondence to come to Georgia, and in this work the unqualified support of all railroads entering Georgia, through their own industrial departments, has been pledged and this co-operation also lessons the expenses of the bureau.

Advertising in leading technical and general magazines will be the chief method of attracting manufacturers of other sections of the United States to Georgia, and especially is this true when the journals apply to the brick and ceramic industries. Last week, the bureau pointed out, a professor of ceramics of one of the country's leading universities declared himself as believing that within the next ten years the ceramic center of the United States will be Georgia, for there is no other state that boasts of the quality and supply as much as the "Empire State of the South."

Board of Directors.

The board of directors of the industrial bureau, which is composed of representative men of each city of the state, is enthusiastic over the possibilities of the bureau, not alone from the standpoint of added industry to Georgia, but also for the increased demands for foods and produce that will automatically lead to the agricultural development of Georgia.

"Wherever industry thrives so does agriculture," it is declared, "for each added industry means an addition to population and the greater the increase in population the greater the consumption of foodstuffs, and this condition naturally is first felt by the truck farmers in the variously developed sections."

Officers of the Georgia industrial bureau for the ensuing year are: Paul Brown, president, Albany; John A. Streyer, vice president, Atlanta; Robert Strickland, Jr., treasurer, Atlanta; W. A. Beck, temporary executive secretary, Atlanta; Hal M. Stanley, chairman of the board, Atlanta, and Preston S. Arkwright, chairman tees, Atlanta.

Leading Presbyterians Scheduled To Preach At Smyrna Revival

Conyers, Ga., July 28.—(Special.) The seventy-fifth annual camp meeting opened Friday at Smyrna camp ground, six miles from Conyers, and will continue through until next Sunday.

Dr. Robert King, of Kingsport, Tenn., one of the leading evangelists of the Southern Presbyterian church, is conducting services daily at 11 and 8 o'clock.

Under the direction of Dr. William Huck, of Atlanta, pastor of Rock Springs Presbyterian church, a young people's conference is being conducted in conjunction with the camp meeting. Representatives are here from many of the churches in the 22 counties of the presbytery.

A large chorus choir is being directed by William R. Buhler, of the Jacksonville Y. M. C. A. W. L. Brown, of Lawrenceville, is in charge of the orchestra. Pianists are Mrs. Winnie Guffin Stembridge, of Milledgeville, and Miss Anna Mooney, of Lithonia.

Automobiles are meeting the trains at Conyers to convey visitors to the camp ground. A hotel was recently built at Smyrna.

HARRELL RELEASED ON BOND; CHARGED KILLING NAZWORTH

Bainbridge, Ga., July 28.—(Special.)—The preliminary trial of Conrad Harrell for fatally shooting Herschell T. Nazworth on the 17th for visiting his home despite alleged warning to stay away, resulted in the release of Harrell on $5,000 bond for appearance at the fall term of superior court.

The case was heard in open court before Judge W. V. Custer of the Albany circuit Friday afternoon before a packed house. The case was delayed due to one of the defendants' lawyers, A. B. Conger, having a case before Judge Spooner in the city court. Conger and Hartsfield represented Harrell and Judge L. W. Rigsby of the city court of Cairo; S. P. Cairo and B. C. Gardner, solicitor of Camilla the state.

After the shooting Harrell gave himself up to Decatur county sheriff, Martin, who placed him in jail upon the issuance of a bench warrant from Judge Custer. Harrell is 65 years old and a prominent farmer in the extreme northeastern part of Decatur county.

Harrell objected to the visits of Nazworth to his adopted daughter, according to testimony brought out in the hearing. Nazworth, a son of Mr .and Mrs. C. W. Nazworth, of Grady county, was 23 years old and a world war veteran.

MRS. J. W. M'CORD DIES AT JACKSON

Jackson, Ga., July 28.—Following an illness of several weeks, Mrs. J. W. McCord, aged 77, died at her home here early Saturday morning. Widow of the late Captain J. W. McCord, she was one of the most prominent and highly esteemed women in the county. Before her marriage she was Miss Mary Jane Crawford, member of an old and prominent family of the county.

Surviving Mrs. McCord are three chilldren, Mrs. J. S. Lewis and C. R. McCord, of Macon; Miss Annie Lou McCord, teacher in the Jackson public schools, and several grandchildren. Funeral services will be held in Jackson Sunday.

Agricultural Graduates Receive High Honors



W. J. HART J. P. SANDERS

Hart and Sanders Are Appointed to Fellowships at Ames College, Iowa; Georgia Graduates.

Athens, Ga., July 28.—(Special.) Two graduates in agriculture at the University of Georgia, who entered that institution after graduating with honors from the Martha Berry schools, near Rome, have been signally honored by appointments to fellowships at Ames college, Iowa, regarded as the leading institution of its kind in the country.

These young men are W. J. Hart, appointed to a fellowship in economics, and J. P. Sanders, teacher's fellowship in soils and soil chemistry.

Mr. Sanders entered Berry schools in 1918, finishing the four-year course in two years, and entered the university in the fall of 1920, and finished the four-year course in three years. Only five years and he had completed a high school, as well as a college course.

Mr. Hart entered the Berry schools in 1915, finishing the four-year course in the prescribed time. Entering the university in 1919, he specialized in education and economics. At the end of his second year he gained the distinction of being initiated into Alpha Zeta, agricultural fraternity. Many other honors have been conferred upon him, and finally upon graduation this year, his highest award came to him—a fellowship a Ames college.

Both of those young men earned their way through high school and college.

Central Lodge I. O. O. F. To Install New Officers At Meeting Tonight

Central lodge, number 28, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, will hold its seventy-fourth semi-annual meeting Monday evening at 8 o'clock, Odd Fellows' hall, corner Alabama and Broad streets. The auditing committee will make its semi-annual report. Installation of the officers elected for the ensuing term will be one of the special items, of business. L. H. Pardue, deputy grand master, will have charge of the installation ceremonies.

The following officers will be installed in their respective stations: J. M. Howard, noble grand; W. E. Baker, vice grand; L. H. Tomlinson, recording secretary, and Fletcher W. Laird, treasurer. A large attendance is expected. Several of the grand lodge officers will be present at this meeting.

GOVERNOR DECLINES TO PREVENT HANGING

Seab Johnson, Swainsboro negro, will die on the gallows for the murder of his wife and another woman August 10. Governor Walker announcing Saturday that he would decline to interfere after granting the negro a two-weeks' stay of execution Friday to give him more time to study the negro's appeal for clemency.

This is the first case where the governor has declined to grant clemency in a case involving the life of a defendent since he became the state's chief executive.

A starfish may lay 300,000,000 eggs, and but for their enemies, which preserve the balance, these creatures would fill the world's seas in one year.

ANNUAL BARBECUE OF "CASEYS" AUG. 18 AT BURNS COTTAGE

The twenty-second annual barbecue of the Knights of Columbus will be held at Burn's cottage on August 18, at 2 o'clock. Arrangements have been made for a gala occasion. There will be games of all kinds for the grown-ups and suitable amusement for the children. The barbecue will be served promptly at 5 o'clock. Among the chaperones will be Mr. and Mrs. Matt Carroll, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Gavin, Mr. and Mrs. John B. McCallum, and Mrs. May McAlpin.

"Old Uncle Ephrian," nationally-known character for serving the best 'cues, having served "Marse" Roosevelt and Taft and many other notables on their visits to Atlanta, will be on the job, under the direction of John Corrigan. All members and friends are invited to attend this barbecue.

STATE PRESS HEAD NAMES COMMITTEE TO RECEIVE GIFT

Wrightsville, Ga., July 28.—The first official act of President Charles D. Rountree, of the Georgia Press Association, was the naming of special gift committee to go to Lakemont on August 10 to inspect and accept the tract of land donated to the association by the Georgia Railway and Power company and Rufus L. Moss, of Athens. The gift was presented the body at Tallulah Falls recently as a club ground for the editors.

The committee is composed of the officers of the association: C. D. Rountree, Wrightsville; H. M. Stanley, Atlanta; C. E. Benns, Butler; J. J. Howell, Cuthbert; Ernest Camp, Monroe; and Miss Emily Woodward, of Vienna; and two members of the association, James P. Davidson, of Cleveland and Dan Byrd, of Lawrenceville. They will meet in Atlanta and be taken to Lakemont by Mr. Linton K. Starr, of the power company.

DEVIL FISH DRAGS BOAT SEVERAL MILES

Pascagoula, Miss., July 28.—A devil fish measuring fourteen feet across and weighing approximately 2,000 pounds was caught in the Gulf of Mexico off the Pascagoula coast by a party of local fishermen, who returned here yesterday with their catch in tow of a launch.

The huge fish dragged the launch for several miles before surrendering after three harpoons had been sunk into its body and it had been pierced by nineteen rifle bullets.

EVELYN NESBIT THAW NABBED IN BOOZE RAID

Atlantic City, N. J., July 28.—Evelyn Nesbit, former wife of Harry K. Thaw, and Al McDonald, manager of the El Prinkipo cafe, were arrested in a raid early today on charges of violating the state prohibition enforcement act.

Four quarts of whisky and several bottles of choice wines were seized in the cafe where Evelyn has appeared as a dancer.

Both were lodged in the city jail but later gained their release on posting a $1,000 bail. Evelyn gave her age as 32.

RANKS OF SHRINERS RECEIVES ADDITION

A newly-arrived resident of Decatur, Ga., will be accorded honorary membership in Yaarab temple, despite the fact that he has not made application to be a Shriner and as yet does not know the difference between a fez and a scimitar. But being vouched for by Illustrious Potentate and Mrs. W. Bayne Gibson, with whom he will reside for at least the next 21 years, his welfare and education along fraternal paths will not be neglected.

Bayne says "he bane some boy," weighing in at eight pounds Saturday morning.

'BIG SIX' BAND TO COME TO TYPO CONVENTION

One of the salient features of the convention of the International Typographical union, to be held in Atlanta next month, will be the "Big Six" band, one of the most unique musical organizations in the country. This band of 100 pieces is made up of members of New York Typographical union, No. 6, and will come to Atlanta on a special train which will bring the delegates, ex-delegates and visitors from several of the larger cities in the east.

In addition to the "Big Six" band, several local orchestras and bands will be engaged to play at the various functions during the convention. At the convention last year in Atlantic City, this band joined the Atlanta boosters and was a strong factor in bringing the convention here this year, as Chicago and Denver were making strong bids for the 1923 session.

One of the busiest places in Atlanta is the convention headquarters, 312-13 Austell building, where plans for entertaining the convention are rapidly nearing completion, under the direction of P. L. Rikard, chairman of the general committee, who is also president of the Atlanta Typographical union. Mr. Rikard states that most of the sub-committees have completed their work and made final reports, and that he expects all arrangements will have been made several days before the opening of the big meeting on August 13. The sessions will be held in the city Auditorium and will continue six days.

The annual convention of the Mailers' union, which is a part of the International Typographical union, will begin in Atlanta on August 8 and will adjourn August 11. Preparations for entertaining this convention are also being made by the general committee, A. S. Nance, president of the Atlanta Mailers' union, being in charge of this branch of the work.

Following adjournment of the mailers, entertainment of both the mailers and printers, together with guests, will begin at what is called the "annual get-together" which will be held on the Ansley hotel roof on Saturday night, August 11. Refreshments will be served and a vaudeville program will be given. This will be "stunt" night and plans are being perfected to make it a most elaborate affair.

Other entertainments, to be given every afternoon and evening during the convention, will include sightseeing, a big barbecue at Lakewood park, a luncheon on ladies' night, a trip to the cyclorama and to Stone mountain, a banquet and other features for which arrangements are being made.

W. C. Caraway is chairman of the sub-committee preparing for the barbecue, which is planned for Tuesday afternoon, August 14.

The Ansley hotel will be headquarters of the convention.

PLANS COMPLETED FOR CAMP MEETING AT MOUNT GILEAD

Arrangements have been completed for the opening of the annual camp meeting at Mt. Gilead camp ground, near Ben Hill, on Saturday, August 11, the services to continue daily through until Thursday of the following week.

Dr. J. H. Eakes, presiding elder of the south Atlanta district, and Rev. J. F. Sparks, of the Ben Hill circuit, announce that everything will be in readiness for the opening service at the time designated, and that they have secured the active co-operation of many well-known preachers of the district. The trustees were fortunate in obtaining the services of an able evangelistic singer, who will direct the music, and all indications are for a successful meeting.

For almost a century Mt. Gilead camp ground has been the scene of continuous annual camp meetings, thus perpetuating the ancient and consecrated custom of the earliest settlers of our country to serve God openly in natures tabernacle, under the spreading trees, after the toil of crop-growing and just before harvest time.

Many years ago the old brush arbor was abandoned and an open pavilion built, of ample seating capacity with an elevated section for the large choir, which has never failed to appear, and whose beautiful singing of the old gospel hymns opens the way towards complete understanding and sympathy and anticipation of that religious life that truly does, in itself, makes God's service one's essential motive in life.

NEGRO LEADERS AID FATHERLESS YOUTH

"Here is a dollar. I want you to begin a bank account in the morning." "I will make it two." These were the words of William Wilkies, one of the senior members of the Butler street branch of the Y. M. C. A. and Dr. A. M. Wilkins, vice-president of the Citizens Trust Co., addressed to little James Rome at the boys' social at the association Friday night when it was found out that he had neither father nor mother. There were twenty-one boys in the group of 77 who have no fathers. Two fine addesses were delivered by Dr. A. M. Wilkins and H. W. Russell. The first speaker urged his youthful hearers to atend the Sunday school, obey their parents, work hard, and go to school and prepare for the day when they will be called upon to fill the positions now being held by their seniors.

The next speaker, H. W. Russell, told them that it was all right to read and study the lives of George Washington, the father of his country, and other great men dead and gone, but that he wanted them to study and know at first hand the leading men of the race in this city who are making good on the job.

The Misses Van Hook's Studios

The Misses Van Hook announce the reopening of the Kindergarten and Primary School in the Studio Building, 46 Inman Circle. An addition of a large room has become necessary for the Kindergarten. The Misses Van Hook will be assisted in the Kindergarten by Madame Theadore Butler, Tours, France. As formerly, Mademoiselle Groleau, Paris, France, will have charge of the French, Miss Ruth Singleton in charge of Dancing, Mrs. Van Hook, with assistants, will be in charge of the Primary grades and of those advanced pupils registering for individual instruction and coaching. Telephone Hemlock 0021-J.

FREE! Expert Instructions In

Mah-Jongg!

The Fine Points of the Game Will be Explained to You by An Expert at No Cost—

Every Day This Week From 3 to 5 P.M.

If one would learn the details of Mah-Jongg, which are not revealed by a cursory investigation, it is imperative that one seek an expert who has learned this century-old game in China, where the descendants of its creator still play it. Any day you may come to Jacobs', at 111 Peachtree, personally ask questions and receive instructions from a Mah-Jongg expert who learned every detail during the Boxer Uprising in China, many years ago. Unless you DO master these features you can NOT become an adept, while you may learn to play Mah-Jongg you will not get the best out of it, unless you ARE properly instructed.

'Jacobs' — Headquarters for Mah-Jongg Accessories — Games — Tables — Racks Score Cards — Rules — Place Cards

Jacobs'

111 Peachtree St.—*Opposite Piedmont Hotel*

"Regenstein's Smart Hats"

Final July

CLEARANCE SALE

Monday

Every Fine Silk Frock For Summer Wear --- GREATLY REDUCED



Every Fine Silk Frock For Summer Wear --- GREATLY REDUCED

Silk Frocks $14.95 *Former Prices to $35.00*

Silk Frocks $19.75 *Former Prices to $49.50*

Summer Silk Frocks—NOW—$14.95

COOLNESS for comfort—that's summer's first thought. Here also is economy of price for the thrifty. These are models for maid and matron, and are charming, cool styles, for all occasions.

Crepes de Chine, Canton Crepes, Printed Crepes and Sports Silks. Also dainty colored Voiles, hand-drawn and embroidered; pretty Dotted Swisses and printed Cotton Voiles. Colors: White, light shades, sports colors, dark shades, navy and black.

FORMER PRICES TO $35.00

Fine Summer Frocks—NOW—$19.75

THESE exceedingly smart models have been developed in fine Printed Crepes, Crepes de Chine, Georgette and Canton Crepes—light and dark shades as well as navy and black. Also beautiful Imported French Voile Dresses, hand-embroidered and hand-drawn work in dainty light shades. Fine imported plain Voiles, Cotton Ratines and Dotted Swisses in light and dark shades. Just the kind of dresses you want for summertime and vacation. Many of these at less than half price.

FORMER PRICES TO $49.50

Silk Pleated Skirts --- $10.00

White and Colored Silk Pleated Skirts—Crepes de Chine, Canton Crepes and Roshanara Crepes. Also beautiful Wool Skirts; plaids, stripes, camel hair and plain materials in white and light colors.

FORMER PRICES TO $17.50

Pure Silk Sweaters --- $12.95

Fine all pure Silk Sweaters, Tuxedo coat styles and slip-over, in sports shades, navy and black; several pretty weaves. Also smart Filet Crochet Silk Sweaters in high colors. All sizes.

FORMER PRICES TO $35.00

Spring Suits and Wraps—NOW—$12.95

A small group of Spring Suits—Poiret Twills, Imported Wool Crash and Velours in navy and a few colors. Also Spring Capes and Wraps, fine Poiret Twills, Velours and High-pile Wool Fabrics; beautifully lined with all silk crepes. Just what you need for traveling, the mountains and early Fall wear. Navy, black and tans.

FORMER PRICES TO $39.50

Final July Clearance Sale---Monday

ALL SALES---FINAL

REGENSTEIN'S

GEORGIA STATE FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS

ORGANIZED IN 1896—MEMBERSHIP 43,000—JOINED GENERAL FE DERATION IN 1896—MOTTO: "WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION"—CLUB FLOWER: CHEROKEE ROSE.

President, Mrs. J. E. Hays, Montezuma, Ga.; vice president at large, Mrs. A. P. Brantley, Blacksnear, Ga.; second vice president, Mrs. S. V. Sanford, Athens, recording secretary, Mrs. Albert P. Hill, Greenville; corresponding secretary, Mrs. A. H. Brenner, Augusta; general federation director in Georgia, Mrs. Samuel Inman, Atlanta; treasurer, Mrs. J. Sprole Lyon, Ponce de Leon apartment, Atlanta; auditor, Mrs. Charlton Battle, Columbus; parliamentarian, Miss Rosa Woodberry, Atlanta; editor, Miss Louise Dooly, Atlanta. National headquarters, 1734 N Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., Miss Lida Hafford, director.

DISTRICT PRESIDENTS—First, Mrs. T. M. Purcell, Metter; second, Mrs. W. C. Martin, Dalton; eighth, Mrs. Lena Felker Lewis, Monroe; eleventh, Mrs. D. D. Smith, Valdosta; twelfth, Mrs. C. H. Kittrell, Dublin. Mrs. Robert A. Heinsohn, of Sylvester; third, Mrs. D. C. Ketchum, Akers, East Lake; sixth, Mrs. R. C. Johnson, Zebulon; seventh, ninth, Mrs. Hubert Yow, Martin; tenth, Mrs. E. R. Hines, Milledgeville; Vienna; fourth, Mrs. Rhodes Brown, Columbus; fifth, Mrs. Albert T.

Educational Foundations Told in Current Notes

Does the hot weather slow up activities with Georgia Federation's educational foundations?

The editor of the club page, like the Japanese boy, "asked to know," with the following results:

Students' Aid Foundation.

Summer is reported as the most strenuous season for this loan fund as Mrs. Wey and her committee are busiest then with their constant problem in long division, which consists in trying to make their limited funds go into the greatest number of girls!

The executive committee, at a meeting last week, authorized thirty loans for the 1923-24 season. Of these, eighteen are new loans and the other twelve girls will almost all be paying back after next year.

This is a slightly larger number of loans than has been placed in any preceding year, but it very nearly exhausts the current funds and the students' aid committee will soon, therefore, be repeating that old stanza: "The melancholy days have come, the saddest of the year." For to these earnest federated women who handle this loan fund so carefully and so well there is no hard part to the work except saying, "No more money" to the girls who will be applying for loans between now and September.

Big Gift.

A check for $500 received as a new contribution to the foundation, was a joyful announcement at the last executive meeting. The donor is one of the most loyal and devoted, as well as generous, of students' aid committee workers. Any further good news of a similar nature will be thankfully received by Mrs. Wey.

Celeste Parrish Fund.

This fund was established for loans to women students at state university at Athens, the day that the university opened its door to women, September 21, 1918. Its first beneficiaries began work in domestic science in September, 1919. In the not quite four years that have elapsed, $1,300 of this Celeste Parrish fund has been paid back into the foundation for reloaning to other girls. This rapid return of loans is, of course, due to the larger salaries of these domestic science experts. They command from $1,500 to $2,400 a year and, therefore, readily justify the larger and longer loans which their degree course requires.

Home Economics Scholarships.

Mrs. Wey and her committee are enthusiasctic over the plan of Mrs. Joe Myers to have each federation district maintain one of these scholarships at $250 a year for three years.

This would create a good sum which, added to the Celeste Parrish money, would enable S. A. F. to keep a good many girls at the university for all time to come. As a result of The Ladies' Home Journal drive carried on by Mrs. Myers for this purpose, only one district has paid in the full amount of $250 for 1923-24. Oddly enough this is the second district, which has sent $300 but nominated no candidate for a scholarship. A loan has been granted to the fifth district candidate, though its fund has not yet been completed. The fifth guarantees the amount will be forthcoming. All clubs of this district kindly take notice. Mrs. Akers and her officers cleared over $100 at a recent bridge party and some clubs have made gifts. Others will do so before the university opens in September. Mrs. Wey begs that all having raised money in the various districts for this purpose will at once get in touch with Mrs. Myers and send in the money and the names of their district candidates.

Tallulah Endowment Gift.

One of the districts which has heretofore had no big gift from a "friend of education" for the Greater Tallulah fund is rejoicing over a $1,100 contribution to the school's permanent endowment fund. More anon. This will look well in the printed report of the Greater Tallulah up to date, which will be a big feature at the Rome convention.

Pinnacle Mountain.

The gift buildings at the Pinnacle mountain unit of the school are making good progress.

An eight-room house, already standing on the gift tract, has been remodeled to serve as a school building and the work of the dormitory is under way. School work will begin in September, the whole of these two buildings to be the gift of the generous donors.

Tallulah Building.

The school house at the Tallulah Falls plant has been delayed by the trustees in order that the development at Pinnacle mountain shall have a chance to show just what it will accomplish in relieving congestion and to prevent duplication of expenditure.

Press Club.

Honored visitors of the past week at the school were the newspaper men of Georgia who met in convention at Lavonia and thence visited Lakemont, Burton and Tallulah Falls as the guests of the Georgia Railway and Power company.

The trip was beautiful and many wonders were shown our Georgia editors but at no place were they more heartily welcomed than at Georgia federation's picturesque mountain school.

They were at home there in the truest sense of the word, for the clubwomen of every one of their towns and counties are part owners in this school.

Craft Exhibits.

During the past year the school has made three very interesting exhibits.

Athens Convention.

The first held in the beautiful Peabody library building at Athens, during state convention, was so well managed by Miss Sara Moss that it not only showed the work of the school to clubwomen but cleared its entire expense of material, transportation and installation.

Miss Moss' Kodak Work.

The art photography of Miss Sara Moss has just realized for her $100, which she has presented to the craft work of the school.

Biennial Council Exhibit.

Mrs. Alonzo Richardson, chairman of local arrangements for the council, granted to the trustees the privilege of making a large craft exhibit at the Tabernacle from May 8 to 11. A very ample space was given them and to this exhibit, Mrs. C. K. Aver added a varied and interesting collection of Georgia novelties and Miss T. D. Barker and Mrs. Frank O. Foster prepared a miniature library with a charming collection of Georgia classics.

The students' aid foundation maintained an attractive booth, where some of its committees were always on hand to meet visitors and explain their loan fund plans.

Mrs. Bolling Jones and Mrs. Price Gilbert, assisted by different groups every day, presided over the registration table.

Different official groups received each day. This compliment being extended on the opening day to Mrs. Jeff Davis, Miss Nannie C. Davis, Miss Sara Moss, Mrs. S. B. C. Morgan, Mrs. J. E. Hays, Mrs. A. P. Grantley, Mrs. S. B. C. Morgan, Miss Sara Moss, Mrs. T. T. Stevens, Mrs. E. Marvin Underwood, Mrs. C. K. Ayer, Mrs. C. M. Jerome, Mrs. W. C. Kellogg, Mrs. H. B. Wey, Mrs. Albert Akers, trustees, district presidents, district chairmen for Tallulah Falls and clubwomen of Atlanta and all Georgia were on hand to help on different days.

Miss Sara Moss came here from Athens, and spent the entire week as the guest of Mrs. George B. Hinman in order to direct the crafts which were in special charge of the art department of Atlanta Woman's club.

Continuation Sale.

By the courtesy of Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose company a continuation sale of crafts was held at their downtown department store for three days after the Tabernacle exhibit. All the crafts were sold except a few specimen pieces reserved for future exhibits. Mrs. A. P. Coles, Mrs. Spencer Atkinson and Mrs. Charles J. Haden were in charge of this sale.

Mrs. C. F. von Herrmann and Mrs. Horace Greenwood did most accurate and painstaking work as cashiers. It would be impossible to mention all who helped out.

All names have been published.

Financial Results.

Although the trustees initiated this exhibit to exploit the work of Georgia federation's school and not for pecuniary gain the financial results were very pleasing as the following figures will testify:

Gross receipts, $1,027.60; expense, materials, transportation, etc., $483.97; net proceeds, $543.63. As $200 of the expense was the use of the MacGregor-Adams craft material fund, which was paid back to itself, the school is really $743.63 on the way to other exhibits.

Business and Professional Women.

Miss John Borne, Mrs. C. K. Ayer and Mrs. George B. Hinman, with permission of the director, sent a small but very beautiful collection of Tallulah handcrafts to the Business and Professional Women's national convention at Portland, Ore.

Delegates have not yet returned but an advance word from Mrs. John S. Lester, traveling in the west, says: "I have just seen Miss Mamie Merrill, of Thomasville, and she reports that Portland went quite wild over the Tallulah Falls handcrafts and B. & P. women were tremendously proud to have carried them." The women of Georgia federation highly appreciate this friendly interest from a valued sister organization.

Gift of Radio.

"Mrs. Harry Schlesinger's radio set has arrived but has not yet been installed. We can hardly wait to begin listening in the air," says Mrs. Davis.

WOMAN SO BLUE SHE CRIED

Because of Ill Health—Tells How She Found Relief by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



Burlington, Ia.—"I used to dread the time for my monthly period as it came every two weeks and lasted for two weeks, and during that time I would have the blues and cry. Since I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I am so happy I can hardly express myself. I have gained several pounds and look fine. I have recommended your medicine to my friends and you may publish my letter as a testimonial. I hope your medicine will give others the relief it did me."—Mrs. RALPH GAIL, 2021 Des Moines St., Burlington, Ia.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a medicine for ailments common to women. It has been used for such troubles for nearly fifty years, and thousands of women have found relief as did Mrs. Gail, by taking this splendid medicine.

If you are suffering from irregularity, painful times, nervousness, headache, backache or melancholia, you should at once begin to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It is excellent to strengthen the system and help to perform its functions with ease and regularity.

It's EASY to dye with RIT

Women everywhere know RIT to be the easiest, surest and handiest home dye or tint. Perfect results on all fabrics—silk, wool cotton or mixed goods. RIT washes as it dyes.

31 beautiful colors—a color for every possible need. The 24 light colors give particularly fine results when used on dainty silk things. The 7 dark fast colors are especially good for use on heavier materials.

White RIT removes the old color

10¢

Never say "dye"—say RIT

Mrs. Land Writes On Scholarships For Women

Mrs. Fort Land, of Macon, chairman of gift scholarship for the Georgia Federation of Women's clubs, tells of the importance and interest in higher education. Her article is as follows:

"You might say the new light that has come to woman unfolding so many phases of usefulness and activities that her problem is not whether she shall work, but which task shall she perform first and in helping our girls with gift scholarships and to obtain a higher education the Federation of Woman's club is doing no more important work. These girls come often from widowed homes, some are orphans and the working girl, too, seeks her chance here. Do we realize what it means to help girls who need our aid to shake the shackles of ignorance to prepare them to compete with the city girls and the girls in larger towns to reach out a hand and lead them in the path that stretches upward and by following which they may become good and useful. aVn Dyke says: 'When we educate a boy we educate a man; when we educate a girl we educate a girl.'

"We now have scholarships in a great many schools and colleges, through whose courtesy we are enabled to carry on this splendid work, but our scholarships have not grown in proportion to our clubs and their memberships and this is one phase of federation work that the club women of Georgia are implored to take hold of. Let us work this department for the girls and in so doing change sad hearts and dreary lives and in the many bosoms bring the glad sunshine of hope and joy and in determination.

"The American club woman was once chiefly interested in educating herself and later in studying the political situation, but she has passed on to the doing stage in citizenship and is now working for the city sanitary, city beautiful, the city social, and she must push this work still further and work for state-wide education for her womanhood, for this after all is where we begin to build.

"Seven districts did not report to us last year anything on scholarship work and we are satisfied that a great deal of this state work is being done that is not reported.

"The high cost of living during the war caused some of the colleges to cut out the scholarships and some of these have never been replaced, but the proper amount of pressure by an equal number of women will give us even more in the future than we have had in the past."

Council Held In Atanta Bans Partisan Politics

So many requests have come to the press chairman, asking just what was endorsed by the council in Atlanta in regard to the world court, until we believe it wise to print the following, taken from the national organ, The General Federation News:

"The machinery of the General Federation of Women's Clubs is not to be used to further partisan politics or political aims. This statement of its president, Mrs. T. M. Winter, made before the mid-biennial council recently adjourned in Atlanta, prevented any contemplated effort on the part of either or both of the two great political parties represented in the largest and strongest women's organization, to make a political issue of the resolution for the federation's adoption of the American adherence to the world court. The presence of both Harriet Taylor Upton, vice chairman of the national republican committee and of Emily Newell Blair, vice chairman of the national democratic committee was looked upon as significant but failed to develop a partisan fight for which the politicians had prepared. A frank appeal for the American adherence to the world court and commendation of the activities of the General Federation of Women's Clubs were contained in a letter from President Harding, received by the federation and read by Mrs. Winter during the mid-biennial council in Atlanta. The president emphasized the fact "that public opinion was being won over to the plan," adding that the "national heart, conscience and judgment are alike enlisted and against these we need never fear that any opposition will prevail." A resolution adopted unanimously pointed out that the federation held the view that "all wars must cease and that international friction give away to international understanding" and endorsed "all practical measures and movements to that end."

Club President



Mrs. W. G. Raines, president of Statesboro Woman's club and one of the most progressive women identified with club work in Georgia.

Daughters of the Confederacy

MRS. FRANK HARROLD, AMERICUS, PRESIDENT.

Mrs. W. S. Coleman, Atlanta, Ga., first vice president; Mrs. Walter Grace, Macon, Ga., second vice president; Mrs. L. G. Youmans, Valdosta, Ga., third vice president; Mrs. Oscar McKenzie, Montezuma, Ga., recording secretary; Mrs. S. H. McKee, Americus, Ga., corresponding secretary; Mrs. G. P. Folks, Waycross, Ga., treasurer; Mrs. R. A. Grady, Savannah, Ga., auditor; Mrs. J. T. Dixon, Thomasville, Ga., registrar; Miss Mildred Rutherford, Athens, Ga., historian; Miss Lillie Martin, Hawkinsville, Ga., assistant historian; Miss Rebecca Black DuPont, Savannah, Ga., recorder of crosses.

MRS. D. B. SMALL, VALDOSTA, STATE EDITOR.

Children in Stone Mountain Work

Mrs. Thomas H. Smoot, president of Agnes Lee chapter, U. D. C., and Mrs. W. W. Lillard were hostesses to the Anna S. Fulton chapter of C. of C., Friday, July 27, at the chapter house in Decatur.

The chapter has recently been reorganized, Mrs. J. A. Campbell was appointed director; Mrs. D. C. Lawhon, registrar.

The new officers are: Edna Braswell, president; Urquhart Ansley, vice president; Emily Campbell, secretary and treasurer; Alice Grey Harrison, press chairman.

There were sixteen members present. After the regular business Caroline Ridley, who was one of the C. of C. committee of eight children receiving Governor Trinkle, on Virginia Day when the first carving of Stone mountain was begun, told how the C. of C. were honored with an active part in this historic event, June 18, 1923.

Mrs. Campbell then introduced Mrs. Wyllemette Gale Williams, our beloved and honored first president of the Children of the Confederacy. Mrs. Williams is also general chairman of the children's division Stone Mountain Confederate Monumental association and gave us an inspiring talk on the memorial. The children feel very enthusiastic and pledged not only their subscription for five years to the Stone mountain Confederate monument but will sell the beautiful pictorial edition Stone Mountain magazine.

The Stone Mountain Confederate Monumental association has appointed Mrs. W. W. Lillard, chairman of the magazine sales for Decatur.

We were delighted to also have as out guest Master M. Jackson Williams, our state national flag bearer, and his distinguished grandmother, Mrs. J. D. Gale, who assisted in organizing the first chapter of C. of C.

Our director, Mrs. Campbell, says she has a big surprise for our next meeting.

ALICE GREY HARRISON.
Press Chairman, Anna S. Fulton chapter.

C. of C. Are Planning To Take Part in Work

A plan for the Children of the Confederacy to take part in the building of the memorial to the heroes of the Confederacy which is being carved on the precipice of Stone Mountain, near Atlanta, Ga.

Each chapter of the Children of the Confederacy is expected to subscribe $1 per member per year for five years, provided such chapter has fifty or more members. If the membership of any chapter does not total as much as fifty members, a minimum subscription of $50 is asked for. All chapters therefore, are urged to subscribe a minimum of $50 per year.

A special bronze tablet of suitable proportion will be dedicated to the Children of the Confederacy, giving proper recognition of their invaluable assistance in this sacred cause. The tablet will bear a full list of all of the Children of the Confederacy chapters assisting in raising the funds for the carving of the memorial.

The memorial hall is to be cut into the base of the mountain, and a full description is given in other literature prepared by the association.

A Children of the Confederacy chapter subscribing as much as $1,000 over a period of five years will then become a member of the founders' roll of honor, and will be given the honor and privilege of dedicating a founders' roll tablet to be placed in the memorial hall, in memory of a Confederate company, or regiment, or an individual. This founders' roll tablet is in addition to the general tablet referred to in the above paragraph, and only those chapters raising as much as $1,000 will become members of the founders' roll of honor, and have the privilege of dedicating a founders' roll tablet.

Chapters wishing to avail themselves of the opportunity to become members of the founders' roll should send in their application at once, remitting $200 with the application. If the money for the initial payment of the subscription is not now available, they should notify the memorial office of their intention, and ask for reservation, at the same time advising when the first payment will be made. This is necessary on account of the limited number of founders' roll tablets to be placed in the hall. After this number of memberships have been obtained, the membership list will automatically close. Five hundred and seventy-six founders' roll tablets have been reserved for the use of the United Daughters of the Confederacy and the Children of the Confederacy. There are more than 1,500 U. D. C. and C. of C. chapters, therefore, it is quite obvious that it will be impossible for all of the chapters to become members of the rounders' roll, and those desiring this privilege should act at once.

Every member of every chapter should avail themselves of the opportunity to assist in the carving of this greatest of all memorials, and on account of the small contribution asked from each individual member, the Stone Mountain Confederate Monumental association is expecting 100 per cent enrollment from the descendants of the heroes that have inspired this glorious tribute.



WASHINGTON SEMINARY

1374 PEACHTREE ROAD - - - - ATLANTA

THE SOUTH'S MOST BEAUTIFUL SCHOOL

DISTINCTIVE FEATURES:

1. Boarding Department limited. $100,000.00 in Grounds and Buildings.
2. New School Building, modern in equipment, with provision for open-air classrooms.
3. Departments: Grammar School, Academic, College-Preparatory, Music, Art, Expression, Domestic Science and Arts.
4. Physical Training a feature.

45th Session begins September 13th.

Write for illustrated catalogue— L. D. and EMMA B. SCOTT, Principals.

District Presidents Are Urged To Use Club Pages

The district presidents over the state are asked during the summer to contribute articles for their club pages. For the first time a great deal of space is being given to the Georgia Federation of Women's Clubs in all of the districts. In almost every district there is a club page carrying the news of your especial district, and news of interest to your club women should appear on it.

We must speak again of the splendid "Augusta Chronicle," that district page of the "perfect tenth." To begin with, this page is well set up. It has an entire page given the editor, Mrs. Ella Baxter, who each week has a splendid editorial. The names of both state and district officers appear on the first column. This is good for reference. But one of the best features is the weekly letter written by Mrs. E. R. Hines, president of the district. Of such great value does Mrs. Hines consider her club page that she says it saves her writing numerous letters as she gives "her chillun" the news through the Chronicle. Last April the state chairman of press was presented at this meeting and those club women in the Tenth who had not been reading their page, readily subscribed. The page was presented to them in such a way until it made of it an obligation. Club women in the Tenth certainly read the Chronicle.

Now, club presidents in other districts see that you have a message in your district pages as well as the state pages. Have the names of your district officers printed on it and make it attractive and alive with news and when the next district meeting is called, have your page presented along with other pages. This is one of the very best ways to strengthen our federation throughout the state.

I would suggest that the children use this magazine in raising their funds,—for instance, if any member of a chapter sells four magazines for $4.00, he earns 25c on each copy, making a total of $1. By remitting this dollar together with $3, to the association, a member of a chapter has by this method earned and paid his contribution for the year.

By remitting the full price of $4 for first four copies sold, the director will credit the child with a year's subscription. All commissions earned other than on first four magazines would be his personal money. However, if the child desires to contribute commissions on 20 magazines and pay his full subscription for five years, he may do so.

By the sale of the magazine, which is a very attractive edition, a member of the chapter not only has an opportunity to earn their contribution, but also to render a great service to the cause by the distribution of this very valuable publicity matter to the public.

Address all communications to the Stone Mountain Confederate Monumental Association, 504 Hurt Building, Atlanta, Ga., Mrs. Wyllemette Gale, general chairman of the children's division.

Girl Scouts Will Meet.

Mr. R. M. Keys will conduct Girl Scout activities in Piedmont park Monday, July 30, at 10 o'clock. Scouts are asked to bring their lunches and meet at the Fourteenth street entrance to the park.

Mrs. Melton Issues Letter On Club Literary Contest

Mrs. W. F. Melton, chairman of literature for the Georgia Federation of Women's Clubs, issues the following letter to the clubwomen of Georgia:

"For the purpose of stimulating the study of literature and encouraging talent in club members, the division of literature of Goergia wishes to announce the following:

"Through the kindness of Mesdames George Mell, of Athens; J. G. Jones, of Winder, and McCord Roberts, of Atlanta, prizes of $10 each will be awarded the successful contestant in short story, lyric poem and newspaper feature articles.

"The prizes will be awarded and the prize winning story, poem and article read at the annual meeting of the State Federation of Women's Clubs in Rome early in October.

"Any member of a federated club may enter any or all of these contests. Work must be typewritten, if possible, but will not be refused if written plainly by hand on one side of the paper. The story, poem and article should be signed with the name of the writer in a sealed envelope. A club may submit any number of manuscripts, but the same person may contribute but once in each class. All manuscripts must reach the state chairman of literature not later than September 20.

"It is very gratifying to the clubwomen of the state of Georgia that in the national contest in literature Georgia won two honorable mentions. In a personal letter Mrs. L. A. Miller, national chairman of literature, says: 'I am happy to tell you that Georgia won two special mentions. The faree, 'Back to Tugalo,' by Mrs. Robert Blackman, Atlanta, won special mention in the junior class and will be listed by Miss Dibert for production. The short story, 'Old Uncle Mose,' by Mrs. George Feagle, of the Wymadosis club, of Valdosta, also won honorable mention. Two honorable mentions from one state where 39 states are competing is very creditable. There were over 300 manuscripts.'

"This is certainly encouraging news to the literatae of Georgia, so lets get busy at once. If you don't get the prizes this time you will run somebody a close second.

"The following are the rules and are fashioned along the line of the general federation contests for literature: (1) Lyric poem not to exceed 24 lines and not less than 16. (2) Short story not to exceed 3,000 words. (3) Feature article not to exceed 1,000 words, the subject must be found in club activities, story must be written by a member of a federated club. No limitation on subject or number of stories written by one person. Copy must be typed, triple-spaced, carry wide margin at side, top and bottom. Story must be of current human interest. Winning story will be entered in nation-wide contest to be conducted by general federation press and publicity department.

"Please let us show our appreciation of the liberality and interest of those who are offering the prizes by making a creditable response both as to the number and quality of the papers submitted.

"MRS. V. F. MELTON,
"State Chairman of Literature and Clerk Emory University, Georgia.

Devereaux Club Holds Meeting

Still the accounts come in of the clubs over the state who celebrated the Fourth of July. This is one of the many programs that have been suggested by the citizenship department. From the Devereaux Women's club comes the following account of the program rendered:

The July meeting of the Women's club was held at the school auditorium. A splendid attendance was on hand to enjoy the interesting program planned by Mrs. D. L. Burts on "Citizenship," which was as follows: Song, "The Star-Spangled Banner;" "The Life of Button Gwinnett," Mrs. Alvin Harper; reading, Miss Evelyn Coleman; "A Message to the American People," Miss Elizabeth Coleman; music, "Armistice Day Forever," Miss Evelyn Coleman; "The Life of George Walton and His Home in Augusta," Mrs. J. M. Moate; and music, "Soldier's Chorus," Quartette.

Mrs. Minor Gives Children's Party.

Mrs. Wellborn Minor was hostess at a pretty children's party Saturday afternoon at her home in Flat Shoals avenue, honoring the eighth birthday of her daughter, Lillian. Misses Margaret Thomason and Katherene Pitman assisted in entertaining the children. Games were played and refreshments were served on the lawn. The little guest of honor wore an orange-colored gown. Thirty children were present.

MOTHER! GIVE CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP

Child's Best Laxative To Clean the Bowels



Hurry mother! Even a cross, sick child loves the "fruity" taste of "California Fig Syrup" and it never fails to open the bowels. A teaspoonful today may prevent a sick child tomorrow. If constipated, bilious, feverish, fretful, has cold, colic, or if stomach is sour, tongue coated, breath bad, remember a good cleansing of the little bowels is often all that is necessary.

Ask your druggist for genuine "California Fig Syrup" which has directions for babies and children of all ages printed on bottle. Mother! You must say "California" or you may get an imitation fig syrup.—(adv.)

BRIDGE CARDS

WITH YOUR INITIALS

Samples and Prices upon Request

J. P. STEVENS ENGRAVING CO.
ATLANTA, GA.

Genuine Orange Blossom Wedding Rings and Mountings at

E. A. MORGAN'S

10 E. Hunter St.

There is economy in a few steps around the corner.

Thedford's

BLACK-DRAUGHT

Liver Medicine

Established 1840

Over 80 Years of Use
Over 9 Million Packages Sold a Year

("*If it's not Thedford's, it's not Black-Draught Liver Medicine.*")

Sold Everywhere
Accept No Substitutes

LA 14

Station WGM | THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION RADIO DEPARTMENT | The Old Reliable Station of the South

FINAL WGM CONCERT TO BE NOTABLE BROADCAST

Splendid Program Arranged For 3:30 Today

THREE SOLOISTS TO BE PRESENTED BY MRS. MEGAHEE

Minna Hecker, Coloratura; Miss Marion Gaines and Mr. and Mrs. Usher Davis to Be Heard.

The opening program of the last day of Station WGM as the radiophone broadcasting station of The Atlanta Constitution, will be given this afternoon between 3:30 and 4:30 o'clock and will be sponsored by Mrs. Marcelle Stanton Megahee, lyric soprano, who has been a favorite with WGM listeners for months.

Those to be presented by Mrs. Megahee from Station WGM are Miss Minna Hecker, coloratura soprano; Miss Marion Gaines, pianist and accompanist; Usher T. Davis, tenor, Mrs. Usher T. Davis, piano accompanist, and Miss Jean Scott, of the Forsyth Players, reader.

Mrs. Megahee has given many programs from Station WGM. Her numbers are principally of the ballad type to which her voice is well suited. Mrs. McGahee is the daughter of Frank L. Stanton, poet laureate of the south and a member of The Atlanta Constitution staff, and a score or more of programs from WGM have honored him.

Leading Coloratura.

Miss Minna Hecker, a pupil of Miss Margaret Hecht, is one of the south's best coloratura sopranos. Under the training of Miss Hecht, she has developed a marvellous technique, with perfect control. In addition to this she has a beautiful manner of expression that always adds materially to the numbers she sings.

Miss Hecker was heard in one of the concerts on September 1, 1922, by which Station WGM's 500-watt equipment was commissioned and her appearance before WGM's microphone this afternoon is especially appropriate.

Miss Scott has been a member of the Forsyth Players for some time and in the ingenue roles has been warmly received by audiences at the Forsyth theater. This afternoon's broadcast will mark her first radio appearance.

Miss Marion Gaines has never before been heard from Station WGM. She is a pianist of unusual ability. This afternoon Miss Gaines will feature several classical piano solos in addition to playing the piano accompaniments for Miss Hecker and Mrs. Megahee.

Has Fine Reputation.

Mr. Davis is another vocalist who makes his WGM debut on the last day The Constitution's equipment is in service as a broadcasting agency. His reputation as a tenor promises listeners this afternoon several splendid tenor solos.

Mrs. Davis, who will play all of the piano accompaniment for the tenor, is accomplished as a pianist. Her accompaniments will add greatly to the effectiveness of Mr. Davis' numbers.

Station WGM, in offering this program this afternoon, will present a fitting final Sunday afternoon broadcast from WGM.

EARLY BROADCAST GIVEN BY CLASS

Miss Crowe Feature of Program Sponsored by Miss Carter and Miss Lowrey.

A program delightful in every respect was that given between six and seven o'clock last evening from station WGM by members of Mrs. C. L. Holsonback's Sunday school class of the St. Paul's Methodist church. The program was sponsored by Miss Thelma Carter and Miss Myrtice Lowrey, both members of the class.

A feature of the program last evening was the vocal numbers by Miss Martha Crowe, who has been heard many times from station WGM. Miss Crowe in last night's program sang "I'll Forget You," "When the Leaves Come Tumbling Down" and "Love Sends a Little Gift of Roses." Miss Crowe was accompanied at the piano by Miss DeMae Castleberry, another well known Constitution entertainer.

In addition to the solos last evening, there were two sacred numbers given as choruses by all the members of Mrs. Holsonback's class. They were "Let the Lower Lights be Burning" and "Christ Is King."

The sponsors of the program were heard in several numbers. Miss Carter, a pianist, gave "Barcarolle," by Tschaikowsky, and Miss Lowrey gave two readings, "Angelina Johnson" and "Friar Philip."

The other soloists on the program were Miss Kathleen Covington, who gave as a piano number "Edelweiss Glide," by Vanderbeck, and Miss Geraldine Word, who was heard in the piano solo, "Dorothy," by Smith.

Little Miss Elizabeth Holsonback was heard in the reading, "Our Hired Girl," and Miss Crowe, C. L. Honsonback and Harold Holsonback sang as a trio number, "In the Garden."

Station WGM Operators



Photos by Francis E. Price.

H. W. WHITBY — A. W. SHROPSHIRE

These are the two radio operators who have had charge of the technical work of Station WGM. The entire success of the station from a technical standpoint belongs to them.

Unique Position Held By WGM in Class "B"; Assembled in Atlanta

The conclusion of the 9 to 10:45 o'clock broadcast tonight from The Atlanta Constitution will mark the conclusion of a work that has been unique in the history of the south and a work that has been carried out in only three other broadcasting stations of Class B rating in America.

The program tonight will be the last to be broadcast by The Constitution before the entire equipment of Station WGM is turned over on August 1 to the Gorgia School of Technology. Having served its usefulness in the work undertaken by The Constitution, the equipment goes into a broader field of service, that of being the means of instruction for scores of young men in the art of radio. The donation of the WGM equipment, valued at thousands of dollars, by The Constitution to Tech makes it possible for the school to offer this fall a radio course on a parity with the radio course offered by any institution in the United States.

One feature of the work that has been carried out by The Constitution through the broadcasting from Station WGM was the demonstration to people throughout the United States what could be done by southern radio experts. The other feature, which included countless experiments, was the putting into practice of radio theories, old and new, with assembled equipment.

Crowded With Achievement.

Station WGM's life has been crowded with achievements that will be long remembered in the annals of radio development. These achievements started the second day The Constitution broadcast a program, using a that time the comparatively small station of the Georgia Railway and Power company. Since the commissioning on September 1, 1922, of the equipment to be turned over to Georgia Tech, other achievements have been recorded in remarkable numbers.

The Constitution, using the Georgia Railway and Power company's equipment, on March 17, 1922, instituted radiophone broadcasting on a regular schedule in the south. The next day, March 18, The Constitution, with the co-operation of the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph company, presented the first relay broadcast in the south.

In this first relay broadcast a program was presented in the evening from the Atlanta theater. The program, a musical comedy at the Atlanta, was transmitted to the Electric-Gas Building of the Georgia Railway and Power company by the telephone company on its cables. At the Electric-Gas building the line was connected with the radiophone transmitter and radio listeners as far away as Illinois responded with letters and telegrams.

The Constitution was also the first southern broadcasting agency to present an organ recital. This came on the third day after broadcasting was started by The Constitution. Since then the Sunday afternoon organ recital by Dr. Charles A. Sheldon, Jr., broadcast then, has been one of the big features of The Constitution's radiophone service.

Assembled in Atlanta.

When The Constitution commissioned its own broadcasting station, it put in the air the first high power southern station to be assembled by southern radio experts. Station WGM's plant is the only class B station in the south that was designed and assembled by southern experts. These men were P. C. Herault, of the Georgia Railway and Power company, and Albert W. Shropshire, who has been the operator in charge of WGM since its commissioning on September 1, 1922. During the last six months the development work has been carried on by Mr. Shropshire, working in conjunction with W. H. Whitby, also an operator of Station WGM.

Ever since September 1, 1922, countless theories have been put into practice by Mr. Shropshire and Mr. Whitby. Some have failed, but many more have been worked out to such an extent that WGM has for nearly a year held an enviable position among radiophone broadcasting stations. Hardly a day has passed that changes have not been made in WGM's equipment. Old devices and circuits have been retained where nothing better has been found. New devices and circuits have been employed as they have been suggested in theoretical articles by leading radio engineers of the country. Many of them are now in use in WGM's equipment.

Advance has been the keynote of the work of Station WGM. Nothing has been left undone to make it one of the leading broadcasting stations of the country. One of the records set by WGM that indicates the success of these experiments in radiophone work was the reception in Alaska of concerts broadcast from WGM. The Constitution's station, WGM, is the only southern United States broadcasting station to have been heard in Alaska, and this record was set some six months ago.

Coast to Coast Record.

Another record set by Station WGM that indicates the steady advance in the type of equipment and its effectiveness in broadcasting was the holding of the first coast-to-coast two-way radiophone conversation. This was carried on months ago with WGM on the east and KFDB, the broadcasting station of the Mercantile Trust company, Telegraph Hill, San Francisco, on the west. News of this record was sent throughout the nation by press associations as a notable achievement in radiophone history.

Theories heretofore vague and more or less meaningless have been worked out by Operators Shropshire and Whitby to the point where they are now fact and are in practice in many of the leading broadcasting stations of the country. At no time has The Constitution kept secret the means of success of WGM. Instead it has given the world new devices and circuits as they have been worked out in Station WGM, that they might be put into use in other stations striving for broadcasting efficiency.

Of especial interest in other broadcasting stations has been the development by Operators Shropshire and Whitby of relay amplifiers. One theory after another has been worked out by these two radio experts until now they have developed a special type of relay amplifier that is promised wide popularity.

Embodies Advance Ideas.

The equipment, therefore, that goes to the Georgia School of Technology, embodies highly advanced circuits and devices that will be of limitless value to students planning radio work. The adaptability of the equipment for the working out of other new theories, yet to be advanced, gives it added value to Tech.

Enjoys Programs

"Station WGM: I certainly enjoy The Atlanta Constitution's programs. They always come in clearer than anything else from a distance and I like the kind of music that is given. You must have some station.

"FERGUS McKEENAN.
"Chicago, Ill."

DONATION OF WGM PLANT MEANS FINE COURSE AT TECH

Equipment Places Georgia Institution at the Top of Colleges in Radio Instruction.

Through the donation by The Constitution of the entire equipment of station WGM, the Georgia School of Technology takes its place this fall well up among leaders of 78 educational institutions which are operating radiophone broadcasting stations. All of these schools do not use these stations for educational purposes but among those that do Tech's name will be added.

Some of the broadcasting stations operated by educational institutions are small, others are rated at from 100 to 250 watts and still others are the 500 watt stations similar in power to the equipment which Tech will receive on August 1 from The Constitution.

No school in the country will be better equipped than Tech this fall in the matter of radio course, since the broadcasting equipment of WGM gives the school the means of working out theories, putting new ideas into practice and conducting scientific research for other new ideas.

Larger School Stations.

The larger schools which have radiophone broadcasting stations that are well known are the University of California, the University of Arizona, Stanford University, Stanford, Cal.; University of Colorado, Boulder Colo.; Iowa State College, Ames, Ia.; Tulane University, Tulane, La.; University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn.; University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Neb.; New Mexico A. & M. College, State College, N. M.; Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.; Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y.; Ohio State University, Columbus, O.; University of South Dakota, Vermillion, S. D.; University of Texas, Austin, Texas; Texas A. & M. College, College Station, Texas; Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburgh, Va.; Marquette University, and the Milwaukee School of Engineering, both of Milwaukee, Wis.

Following is a complete list of the equipment which Georgia Tech will receive August 1 from The Constitution:

Power Supply.

1 2,000-volt separate excitation generator with 220-volt drive. Rated at two K. W.
1 12-volt D. C. generator with 110-volt drive.
2 generator starting boxes.
2 field rheostats for generators.
2 30-ampere,2,500-volt fuse blocks.
1 200-ampere, 110-volt fuse block.
2 switch boxes with fuses.
60 feet of BX two-wire conduit.

Main Transmitter.

24x40x¾-inch panel of condensite.
10 ampere Weston thermo-coupled ammeter, radio frequency.
2,800-milliampere D. C. Weston milliammeters.
250-milliampere D. C. Weston milliammeter.
300-milliampere D. C. Weston milliammeter.
3,000-volt D. C. Weston ammeter, with resistors.
15-volt D. C. Weston voltmeter.
5 Radio Corp. of America power rheostats.
Filament voltmeter changing switch with points.
Telegraph-telephone changeover switch.
Grid circuit tuning condenser.
2 Radio Corp. of America tuning inductances.
4 250-watt vacuum tube mountings.
50-watt vacuum tube socket.
Plate stopping condenser.
Grid condenser.
5,000-ohm gridleak.
Radio frequency choke coil.
250-watt tube coupling condensers, 1 microfarad each.
5 grid choke coils.
2 audio frequency choke coils (in 50-watt tube circuit).
4 5,000-ohm resistance units.
Audio frequency choke coil (in grid circuit 50-watt tube).
Changeover switch, studio amplifier to modulation transformer.
3 constant current choke coils, 15 henries each.
2 voltage control switches.
Grid coil.
250-watt Radio Corp. of America vacuum tubes.
50-watt Radio Corp. of America vacuum tubes.

Input Amplifier.

5 General Radio vacuum tube sockets.
10 Radio Corp. of America gridleak mountings.
6 50,000-ohm grid leaks.
4 1-megohm gridleaks.
1 550,000-ohm input potentiometer.
3 Federal 8-pole double-throw anti-capacity switches.
10-ampere rheostat.
5 coupling condensers, .012 microfarad capacity.
Radio Corp. of America potentiometer.
Honeycomb coil mounting (single).
2 500-turn honeycomb coils.
2 1-microfarad coupling condensers.
5 amplifying vacuum tubes.
B batteries and C batteries.

Relay Amplifier.

3 General Radio vacuum tube sockets.
6 gridleak mountings.
3 50,000-ohm gridleaks.
3 1-megohm gridleaks.
1 750-turn honeycomb coil.
3 General Radio filament rheostats.
B batteries and C batteries.

Studio.

Automatic signal system controlled by input amplifier.
Microphone stand.
Condenser type microphone.
Microphone and necessary leads and conduit.

Receiving Apparatus.

3-circuit honeycomb coil tuner, condensers, etc.
Detector and 2-stage amplifier unit.
Pair headphones.
Western Electric power amplifier.
Western Electric loud speaker unit.
3 Western Electric 216-A vacuum tubes.
12-foot cypress weatherproof reproducing horn (used in Sunday park service).

Accessories.

Operating room microphone.
3 microphones (used in relay broadcasting).
12-volt and 6-volt storage battery.
600 volts of B batteries.
2 test telephone sets.
Spare parts, tools, etc.

Antenna System.

2 65-foot wooden masts with 20-foot iron superstructure.
6-wire 80-foot cage antenna, four and a half feet in diameter.
6-wire 70-foot cage lead-in, 12 inches in diameter.
22-wire 65-foot counterpoise.
Wooden, electrose and porcelain insulators.
25-turn loading inductance in counterpoise.
Pulleys, guy-wires, ropes, etc.

Fraulein Margarite Bieber, of Schoenaum, Germany, is the first woman professor of archaeology in that country. Fraulein Bieber received the title of Extraordinary Professor from the University of Giessen.

Orchestra Helped To Make WGM Famous



Photo by Reeves Studio.

Warner's Seven Aces, The Atlanta Constitution orchestra, was the second regular radio orchestra to be presented anywhere in the United States. It did much toward the musical success of Station WGM.

Place in First Rank Held by Station WGM In Field of Service

When the Georgia School of Technology on August 1 takes over the equipment of Station WGM, donated for educational purposes by The Constitution, the institution will get a station that has attracted nation-wide attention by its remarkable programs, which have extended over a period of eighteen months.

Station WGM's programs, of both a musical and educational nature, have led the southern broadcasting field and have presented an array of artists equal to any group of entertainers offered from other broadcasting stations of the United States. The popularity of WGM's type of entertainment is attested in the thousands of letters, telegrams and postcards that have been received by The Constitution since it instituted radiophone broadcasting on a regular schedule in the south in March, 1922.

Station WGM, during the eighteen months of its life as a broadcasting station, has presented not only musical entertainments, but has gone further into the service feature. The equipment goes to Georgia Tech to be used there for instruction purposes, with a fine record of achievement, not only of a technical nature, but also in the matter of entertainment and service.

Pipe Organ Recitals.

Outstanding throughout WGM's life have been the weekly pipe organ recitals by Dr. Charles A. Sheldon, Jr., city organist of Atlanta. The broadcasting of these weekly recitals by relay from the city auditorium started three days after The Constitution began broadcasting and have continued interrupted except for a few times when conditions at the auditorium prevented the organ recitals from being given.

In connection with the organ recitals Station WGM last year instituted a service that was unique from a national standpoint. With the warm weather of summer in 1922, The Constitution transmitted these organ recitals to Grant and Piedmont parks, two of the most beautiful parks in the south. This transmission was accomplished simultaneously with the transmission for broadcasting. Thousands of people each Sunday heard the beautiful organ recitals in the parks as a result of this service. The organ recitals themselves presented a notable feature, since Atlanta's city organ is the only instrument of its kind in the south and one of the largest organs in the country.

Another feature that started shortly after broadcasting was instituted by The Constitution was the relay broadcasts from the Atlanta theater, where all of the big legitimate plays are staged. Splendid musical comedies have been broadcast from WGM by relay from the Atlanta theater.

Offered Stage Stars.

While broadcasting by relay from the Atlanta theater Station WGM did not lose sight of the merits of the individual stars in these shows and from time to time presented stage stars from its own studio. Among them were Blanche Ring, Charles Winniger, Sam Howard, Loretta Sheridan, Lillian Norwood, Neil O'Brien's minstrelmen and many others.

The next notable presentation from Station WGM was that of Warner's Seven Aces as The Atlanta Constitution orchestra. Warner's Seven Aces constitute the premier dance orchestra of the south, and it was fitting that they should become the second regular radio orchestra of the United States. This orchestra, since July, 1922, has had a prominent part in the success of Station WGM, playing for Constitution audiences at regular intervals.

Headed by B. H. Warner, musical director and pianist, the Aces have steadily forged ahead in the musical world and this advance has been closely associated with the progress of Station WGM. Other members of the Aces are Ralph Bennett, J. E. Pritchett, Jr., C. J. Buckner, Tom Brannon, Jimmy O'Neill, Bob Pittman and Rex Parks.

Many Speakers Heard.

The speakers offered by Station WGM have included men prominent in the affairs of the nation. Among them are Governor Clifford M. Walker, of Georgia; United States Senators William J. Harris and Walter F. George, of Georgia; Congressman W. D. Upshaw, D. B. Carson, United States commissioner of navigation in charge of radio activities; Hudson Maxim, noted scientist, and Mayor Walter A. Sims, of Atlanta.

Some of the best vocalists of the south have been presented under the direction of Signor E. Volpi, Atlanta teacher of voice and coach of opera, who soon after the inauguration of broadcasting by The Constitution, started a regular schedule of three concerts a week from WGM. Outstanding among the artists who have been presented from WGM by Signor Volpi is Nora Allen, lyric soprano, formerly of the Chicago Opera company, who sings this coming season with the Metropolitan Opera company. Nora Allen has been heard scores of times from WGM and has proved to be one of its best radio features.

The concerts directed from WGM by Signor Volpi have been given every Sunday, Tuesday and Friday night.

One of the nationally known artists to be heard from Station WGM was Rosa Ponselle, star of the Metropolitan Grand Opera company, whose remarkable voice was broadcast by The Constitution only a few months ago.

Leide Concerts Featured

Another regular feature which has been of wide interest among Constitution listeners is the monthly concerts given under the direction of Enrico Leide, director of the Howard theater, and featuring Riely Eakin dramatic soprano. Riely Eakin is one of the outstanding artists of the south and herself selected Station WGM as the broadcasting plant from which she would sing for the entire country. Assisting in these monthly concerts have been Don Ferrandou, internationally known baritone, and Miss Marguerite Bartholomew, a pianist of note.

One of the most popular educational features offered by The Constitution was the practical lessons in International Morse code. These were conducted over a period of two months by Operator A. W. Shropshire and then there were so many requests for a repetition of the course that the lessons were given again. WGM was the first station to broadcast such lessons.

In line with its desire to broaden its field of work into actual service beyond entertainment, The Constitution more than a month ago instituted broadcasting by relaying the sessions of the Georgia senate and house of representatives. The first broadcast of this kind was of the inaugural address of Governor Clifford Walker, of Georgia. These broadcasts came during the morning hours and elicited praise generally from listeners in the southeastern states. By these broadcasts listeners were given the actual speeches and debates from the senate and house.

Leads Entire World.

In broadcasting by relay from the capitol WGM became the first radiophone station in the world to present the deliberations of a legislative body.

The first baseball game detail to be broadcast in the south was another step forward instituted by Station WGM. Each day as the Atlanta Southern league baseball team played at Ponce de Leon park a full detail of the game was given between 3 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Several months ago The Constitution began presentation daily of the Metropolitan Symphony orchestra under the direction of Buel B. Risinger. This has been an unusually popular broadcast and offered one of the south's best orchestras.

Quiet night in Atlanta was another feature instituted by The Constitution. WGM was the first Atlanta station to set aside Wednesday as a silent night so that owners of vacuum tube receiving sets might listen unhampered to distant concerts.

Federal Features.

Another big feature of the program from WGM has been the broadcasting of concerts by the one hundred and twenty-second infantry band of Fort McPherson and programs by men from the Atlanta federal penitentiary.

It is with such a record for entertainment and educational work that WGM's equipment goes out of the air as a broadcasting station to be put in use for advanced educational work at Georgia Tech.

ADVANCED PUPILS OF MISS FARMER HEARD FROM WGM

Miss Gibson and Miss Parham Assisted by Mrs. Brumbaugh and Miss McGaughey.

The final program before the last day of WGM as the radiophone broadcasting station of The Atlanta Constitution was a concert that presented a quartet of splendid artists in classical numbers.

The 9:30 o'clock program last night was sponsored by Miss Anna Mae Farmer, Atlanta teacher of piano, who presented two of her pupils, Miss Mary Louise Parham and Miss Bertha Gibson.

Assisting the two pianists were Mrs. Roy T. Brumbaugh, soprano, and Miss Spencer McGaughey, violinist.

From the first note to the last the program was fine. The numbers were carefully chosen by Miss Farmer in making up the program and as a result an especially well balanced concert was offered.

Both Miss Parham and Miss Gibson are from the advanced piano class of Miss Farmer. They have played a number of times before last night from Station WGM and have always delighted listeners with their talent. The interpretation they gave their numbers last night was particularly pleasing and marked them as coming southern artists.

Features of the program were the two piano duets given by Miss Parham and Miss Gibson. In these the young entertainers displayed excellent training under the direction of Miss Farmer.

Mrs. Brumbaugh, the soprano who assisted Miss Farmer's pupils in their program last night, has been heard before on concerts sponsored by Miss Farmer. Last night she strengthened her splendid reputation with three well selected numbers. Mrs. Brumbaugh was accompanied at the piano by Miss Parham.

Miss McGaughey, the violinist on last night's program, is a pupil of Miss Mary Douglas, a well-known violin teacher of Atlanta. She showed a fine technique with her instrument and a purity of tone that was exceptional.

Very Clear

"Station WGM: Enjoyed your program of this evening very much. Hear you quite often, but not always so clear as I did tonight. Your modulation was perfect. MELL C. EAGYE.
"Wilkinsburg, Pa."

Heard Frequently

"Station WGM: Am hearing you frequently over here. You come in very clear; modulation is perfect. I enjoy your programs. Am using a three-tube Reinartz circuit. E. MARKS.
"New Orleans, La."

FOREMOST ARTISTS OF SOUTH BILLED ON VOLPI PROGRAM

Galaxy of Stars, Including Quartet, to Be Presented in Constitution's Last Broadcast.

When WGM, The Atlanta Constitution, signs off for the last time at 10:45 o'clock tonight, it will mark the conclusion of one of the greatest concerts ever broadcast by a southern station and one that will live for years in the memory of those who hear it.

WMG, as the broadcasting station of The Constitution, goes out of the air tonight in preparation for the transfer of all its equipment on August 1 to the Georgia School of Technology. The equipment was donated to Tech by The Constitution following an appeal for such apparatus by President M. L. Brittain. WGM, in being turned over to Tech, will go into a wider field of service, that of preparing young men at that institution for scientific research in radio and for the operation of great commercial radio stations. The donation of the equipment makes it possible for Tech to offer this fall a radio course on a parity with that given by any American institution of its kind.

The final program from Station WGM will be given under the direction of Signor E. Volpi, noted Atlanta teacher of voice and coach of opera, who has given more concerts, probably, from WGM than any other one person.

Starts at 9 O'Clock.

Signor Volpi, in tonight's broadcast which will start at 9 o'clock instead of 9:30 as the schedule has been operated by The Constiution, will present every one of his advanced pupils in addition to several noted instrumentalists of Atlanta.

The program will include the best talent available and talent that has been heard many times before in WGM's eighteen months of existence.

Signor Volpi will be at the piano tonight for virtually all of the piano accompaniments and will direct the concert from beginning to end. It has been largely through the efforts of Signor Volpi that Station WGM has retained its reputation for giving the highest quality of programs available and it is fitting, therefore, that the concluding concert should be directed by this splendid voice teacher.

Among those of tonight's concluding broadcast will be such artists as Mrs. Rose L. Mathews, dramatic soprano, who has been heard from WGM in every state of the union and nearly all of the provinces of Canada; Donald King, tenor; Rudolph Lehman, baritone; Thomas Dendy, baritone, and a score of others who have contributed so much to the success of Station WGM as a broadcasting agency.

Duets and Quartets.

A feature of tonight's broadcast, the last from The Constitution's studio, will be the duets and quartet numbers. In the latter Signor Volpi will present a male quartet that is noted in Atlanta for its ability. Members of the quartet are W. N. Massengale, tenor; John B. Clotworthy, tenor; Thomas Dendy, baritone, and William Van Goidtsnoven, basso.

The entire concert will be made up of semi-classical and classical music. Each artist will give the numbers which have been found best suited to their voices and selections in which they have found wide popularity from WGM.

The program, according to Signor Volpi, will be the biggest thing he has yet attempted from WGM since, he said Saturday, it will present his entire class of advanced pupils, something that no other concert broadcast from WGM has done.

The concert will start promptly at 9 o'clock this evening and continue until 10:45 o'clock when WGM, as the radiophone broadcasting station of The Atlanta Constitution, will say good-by to the thousands who have received and acknowledged its concerts.

On One Step

"Station WGM: Hear your station fine with one step of audio frequency amplification. You come in fine, and that there's a good deal of distance. Your programs have been good and we have enjoyed them. JOHN T. KNOX.
"Trenton, N. J."

RADIOLA — R. C.
Detector and 2-Sep Amplification
Complete with all Accessories
$75.00
5-Day Delivery
Brand-new—in factory original carton. Mail orders filled in order received
Only a limited number
Deposit required with each order
HICKEY Electric Co.
129 ARCADE — WAL. 0468

GENERAL TRADE--Merchants and Manufacturers--GENERAL TRADE

'Home' Papers Used To Launch Campaign Of New Association

Thirty of the largest and most influential southern newspapers have been selected by the Soft Wheat Millers' association to launch its new co-operative advertising campaign for self-rising flour. With large advertisements now running in the principal cities of eleven states of the southland, this new co-operative advertising promises to be far more exteneive than any similar association campaign ever conducted in this territory.

"It is a recognition of the progress which the press has made in the south and a tribute to the power which prompts us to choose this advertising medium," says J. B. McLemore, secretary of the association. "It was believed that to gain the best results within this prescribed market the message of self-rising flour must be told in the home, must directly reach the housewife—the one who actually does the baking. The southern newspapers are all 'home' papers, and whatever they have to say usually elicits warm interest from the readers. Therefore, these papers prove to be substantial mediums."

Not only have most of the southern newspapers made intensive studies of the peculiar needs of the south, it was pointed out, but the majority of them are constantly on the alert to improve local conditions, to make the south a better place to live, and to help the southern home in every possible way.

The copy carried in the advertisements launching this new association campaign is educational in nature. It explains just how self-rising flour is made, the ingredients that go into it, and finally it cites five simple rules for the housewife to follow in making biscuits.

In China, women are now keeping little shops and going into all sorts of business just like their western sisters.

After nine years' experimenting, an English miner asserts he has discovered a liquid which, when sprayed,

Penland Slated As Next Senator From Forty-First

It is a little early to speculate upon the composition of the next senate,



S. O. PENLAND.

but indications point to the fact that at least one member is as good as named now.

Representative S. O. Penland has represented Gilmer county in the house for three consecutive terms and in the last election received one of the largest majorities ever given a candidate in Gilmer county. This was a strong testimonial of esteem of his fellow citizens and a striking evidence of their appreciation of the splendid record he had made for the two previous terms in the house.

Gilmer county will be entitled to name the senator from the 41st district next time, and the probability is that Mr. Penland will be promoted to the senatorship without opposition. He is an exceedingly popular member of the house and is serving on some of the most important committees of that body. He was born April 14, 1882, was educated in the public schools of his county and while born and reared on a farm, is one of the most prosperous merchants of Gilmer county.

Mr. Penland served in the city council of Ellijay for a number of years and is prominently identified with church and school work. He has taken considerable interest in the Baptist activities of the state, is known to his fellow members as "Sam" Penland, and has as many friends as any member of the house. He is taking a prominent part in work of this session, and having made a conspicuous success as a business man, is giving much thought to the most important of all questions now before the house—the revision of the state's system of taxation.

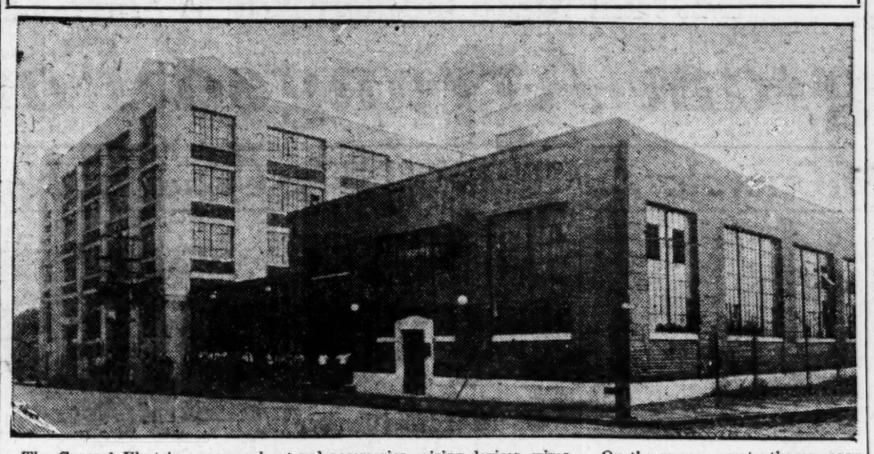
He feels that this question should be solved as a great state-wide problem. He is in favor of liberal support of the state's institutions and is an active advocate of the development of the good roads system of the state.

Mr. Penland is already being congratulated by his fellow members on the practical certainty of promotion to the next senate, and that he will become an influential factor in the deliberations of that body seems to be assured.

The tiny leak in the garden hose can be easily mended by painting it on the outside with a pliable roofing paint.

Texas, the greatest pecan nut producing area in the world, has about one-third yield this year.

Huge Electrical Warehouse and Service Shop of The General Electric Company of This City



The General Electric company has just completed at Glenn and Humphries streets, Atlanta, Ga., a new four-story, reinforced concrete warehouse; the largest and best equipped of its kind in the south and one of the best in the country; in keeping with the growth and possibilities of the electrical industry in this section.

The initial building has floor space of 64,000 square feet and provision is made for the later increase to 100,000 square feet as conditions warrant. The warehouse is located on the Southern railroad with an inside car siding and inside motor truck pits equipped with electric cranes. There will be carried in this warehouse a complete stock of the staple lines of the General Electric company, such as motors and accessories, wiring devices, wires, cables, street lighting materials, meters, transformers, incandescent lamps, etc.

This warehouse is a regional supply base in which large stocks of finished goods will be kept on hand to back up the stocks carried by the General Electric company's distributor, the Carter Electric company, with warehouses in Atlanta and Savannah.

The distributor will, of course, carry stocks of jobbing lines and the warehouse will keep a very complete backing-up stock of heavier apparatus under such facilities that orders, with few exceptions, will be filled the day received. The southeastern territory to be served from this warehouse comprises the states of South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana.

On the same property the company has also erected a steel and brick constructed service shop, with a floor space of 10,000 square feet. This shop is equipped with a ten-ton crane, an automobile truck pit so arranged that trucks can back into the building under the crane, and with all equipment necessary to provide for prompt service in the repairing of electrical apparatus. The shop is operated by experienced men under the supervision of an expert superintendent, and every precaution is taken that the work turned out may be in keeping with the high standard of General Electric apparatus. The shop carries complete stocks of materials necessary for prompt service on repair work.

ACME BEDDING CO. IS READY FOR BUSINESS

One of the most recent changes in the business and manufacturing end of Atlanta, of interest to hundreds of citizens, took place during the past month in the reorganization of the Acme Bedding company. This company formerly went under the name of the Acme Mattress company, but in its new incorporation will be known as the Acme Bedding company.

The same men who were behind the old company will be the ones who will run the management of the firm, S. S. Bigler, president and treasurer, and L. R. Bigler, vice president and secretary, are well known to Atlanta business men and have for the past eleven months established themselves with hundreds of Atlanta's housewives in the making of their old mattresses into new ones.

S. S. Bigler wishes his many friends and customers to know that the business has had a steady growth since they first opened the doors, and that they have the most modern renovating plant in the south.

This company will call for a customer's mattress in the morning and will have it back to the home that night in time for them to sleep upon it.

TOURIST TRAVEL IN GRAND CANYON BREAKS RECORDS

"Grand Canyon tourist travel for May and June this year was more than double that of some months of 1921, and seven times as great as five years ago," W. J. Black, passenger traffic manager of the Santa Fe, announced Saturday. July, so far, is making an equally good showing. For the month of June 11,400 visitors came in by rail to the south rim."

Mr. Black added that an average of 125 automobile parties visited the Grand Canyon daily during May and June. That average is likely to be increased for the three months following, he believes.

This breaks all records of Grand Canyon travel since the Panama exposition, and indicates the fast growing popularity of this unique national park, Mr. Black declares. A greater number than ever before is remaining two or thre days so as to better see the sights. Steps are being taken to add to the hotel, drives and trail facilities, he added.

RAGAN-MALONE START UNIQUE ADV. CAMPAIGN

Ragan-Malone company, one of Atlanta's largest wholesale dry goods houses, has inaugurated an unique system of newspaper advertising.

In their advertisement in today's paper they inform the dry goods merchant that "having what people want in style, quality and price will bring you the trade. There are certain things that everybody must have, dry goods and notions are among them. We have a complete stock of seasonable merchandise, assured trade bringers, ready to ship you at once. Get your stock up to the minute with new, clean, seasonable merchandise and you'll get the business."

This sort of advertising used by this firm consistently is bound to bring big results and J. Ragan, general manager of the big firm, is looking forward to an increasing demand in every department of his big store.

Thru Wrightsville Beach Sleepers
VIA SEABOARD
18 Walton Street.
Phone WAlnut 5018-5019.

Dental Work
Of QUALITY Here at Prices You Can Afford to Pay



$8 Set of Teeth $8 Set of Teeth

We save you just one half on your dental bill. Our convenient terms will appeal to you. Every piece of work backed by our 20 years' experience.

Porcelain Crowns .....$4 and $5
Gold Crowns .....$4 and $5
Bridge Work .....$4 and $5
Gold Fillings .....$2 and up
PAINLESS EXTRACTIONS
Dr. C. A. Constantine, Prop.
PERSONALLY IN CHARGE
Atlanta Dental Parlors
Corner Peachtree and Decatur Streets

Would You Like to Increase Your Vigor in 24 Hours?
If you are only half a man, suffering from lost vitality, I will send you a liberal free sample of the famous Potene Compound under plain wrapper, and prepaid, to prove that you can feel 20 years younger. Don't send any money—just your name and address to H. C. Haist, 9250 Coca-Cola Building, Kansas City, Mo.

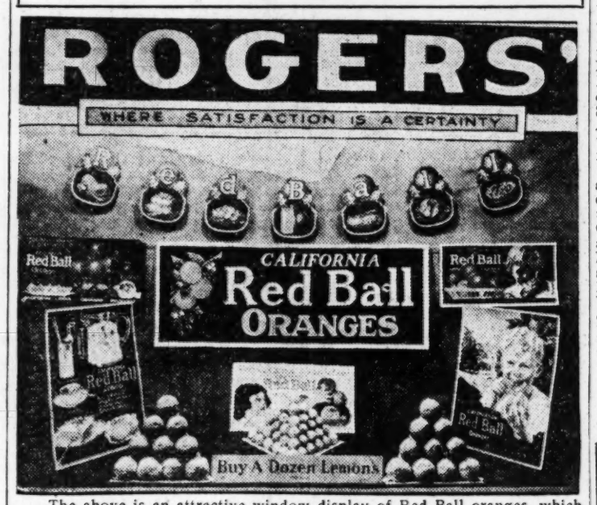
Dr. Lanier Dr. Christian
NEW YORK
Painless Dentists
Over Liggett's Drug Store
Cor. Peachtree and Marietta Sts.
At Five Points.



$5 $5
Crowns and Bridges
$3, $4 and $5
TEETH EXTRACTED FREE

Call IVy 0166
FOR BELLE ISLE'S
BLACK and WHITE CABS
The usual competent, trustworthy Belle Isle service, with better equipment. Lower rates.

An Attractive Window Display of Oranges



The above is an attractive window display of Red Ball oranges, which has been on exhibition in all of the L. W. Rogers stores.

"Teamwork" Text Of Book Issued By L. & N. System

It ain't the guns and armaments,
Nor the army as a whole,
But the everlasting teamwork
Of every blooming soul.

With this philosophy of Kipling as a text, the Louisville and Nashville railroad has issued a booklet, to its employees from the president to the engine wiper, describing the system and in a word selling it to mirably illustrated, and besides giv- them.

It is a well gotten up booklet, ading the business philosophy of the company, also presents a sketch of the history of transportation in general and of the L. & N. in particular.

The preface by President Mapother says in part, after stating that the road became a going concern March 5, 1850:

Policies Unchanged.

"With pride, may I call attention to the 'imponderables,' those principles of honesty, reliability, service—which among the policies of the L. & N. have remained stable and unchanged. The population has greatly increased; the country has developed; great wars have been fought and philosophies discredited; but moral principles are unconquerable, and the enterprise conducted on such principles is both deserving and assured of successful continuation."

Speaking of teamwork, the booklet says—and it is good philosophy for any human endeavor:

"In railroading, every man is a link in the chain of co-ordinated service. Every man is a soldier in the army of transportation. If the units of this army do not function properly or if they do not work together, the service rendered will be poor. It takes teamwork to win."

History of the L. & N.

Few persons know that one of the oldest railroads in America is the Pontchartrain railroad which runs from New Orleans to Lake Pontchartrain, now a part of the L. & N. system. It received its charter January 3, 1830. The Lexington and Ohio railroad, likewise a part of the L. & N. system, received its charter January 7, 1830. Thus, two of the earliest railroads in the United States were built in Kentucky and Louisiana, showing that the states of the middle west and far south were just as enterprising and up-to-date as those of the east.

These two railroads first used horse power. In the construction of the Lexington and Ohio road longtitudinal limestone sills and iron strips for rails were used so that it would be solid and thus endure forever. Unfortunately, the heavy winter frosts played havoc with the stone sills. An old book of that time states that many curves were put in the track by the construction engineers so that the conductor could see the end of his train now and then and be sure that all the coaches were there.

On March 5, 1850, the Louisville and Nashville Railroad company received its charter and was given permission to organize, but it was not until September 4, 1851, that books of subscription were opened, when 1,058 shares were subscribed for. The first payment on the stock subscription was $58, of which $22.55 was paid out for advertising. The remainder was placed in the treasury. The Louisville and Nashville Railroad company began its career with $35.45. The first president of the road was L. L. Shreve. The first depot was at Tenth and Maple streets in Louisville. The first offices of the company were in Bullitt and Main streets in the Louisville Gas Company building.

Capitalized at $3,000,000.

The L. & N. railroad started off with an authorized capitalization of $3,000,000, for which the city of Louisville subscribed $1,000,000, and several counties, $300,000, $100,000, etc. This stock was afterwards bought back from the cities and counties that subscribed for it and they received over $4 for every $1 put into it.

The early promoters of the L. & N. probably did not have in mind running their road farther from Louisville than to Nashville. However, they later conceived the idea of going south to some point on the Mississippi river. The first sleeping cars from Louisville to New Orleans operated over the L. & N. via Humbolt, the Mobile and Ohio, the Mississippi Central and the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern.

Of course, trains had been run to intermediate points before the operation of the through train to Nashville. In 1860, the road was 269 miles long. In 1871, the L. & N. railroad leased the Nashville and Decatur railroad and acquired the Memphis, Clarksville and Louisville railroad. In 1872, the L. & N. acquired the Memphis and Ohio railroad and commenced operating the South and North Alabama railroad. From 1879 to 1882, the L. & N. acquired the Mobile and Montgomery, the New Orleans, Mobile and Texas, the Pensacola railroad, and the Pensacola and Selma; and built the Pensacola and Atlantic. To the north, it acquired the Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington; it acquired the Kentucky Central, the Evansville, Henderson and Nashville and leased the Southeast and St. Louis; it bought controlling interest in the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway; and leased the Georgia railroad jointly with the Atlantic Coast lines. Subsequently it constructed the Birmingham Mineral and the line to Norton, Va., and acquired the Alabama Mineral, the Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern and the Lexington and Eastern, extending the latter 100 miles into the coal fields.

He—"When do you expect your husband back?" She—"When I least expect him!"—Kaspar, Stockholm.

Holding Atlanta's Stride

More people—more cars—more filling stations. The endless cycle.

Yet our biggest satisfaction in the continuous growth of the sales of Wonder Gas and Liberty Motor Oils lies in our increased ability to constantly improve our SERVICE.

Five of our 19 stations now have every facility for competent oil-draining and spring-greasing service—always rendered with a smile—and YOU are cordially and personally invited to use this service regularly.

As a hostess tries to express genuine hospitality to each guest, so Reed Oil stations try unceasingly to serve every customer with exceptional COURTESY.

WONDER GAS
LIBERTY MOTOR OILS

REED OIL
CORPORATION
OF GEORGIA



POWER
The greater the volatility of gas the greater the power and mileage per gallon.

WONDER GAS
is super-volatile — ALL ENERGY minus carbon.

19 Reed Stations
Service Without Delay

290 Peachtree Street.
17 W. Peachtree St.
90 W. Peachtree St.
Spring and Cain Sts.
Ivy and Ellis Sts.
125 Decatur Street.
Washington St. Viaduct.
Whitehall and Forsyth Sts.
Whitehall and Gordon Sts.
111 S. Forsyth Street.
585 Marietta Street.
North Ave. and Spring St.
Georgia and Capitol Aves.
Park and Peters Streets.
37 Edgewood Avenue.
971 Marietta Street.
Elizabeth and Highland Ave.
Decatur, Georgia.
Buckhead.

Evidence is found on every hand that this is the greatest law of sound economic business - - - - - - -

Keep on telling them—
And you'll keep on selling them

We repeat there'll be no dull times in your business if there are no dull times in your advertising . . . .

Don't Tell 'em Yesterday
Tell 'em Today —

TELL them regularly in
The Atlanta Constitution
MAin 5000



When they see what they want everybody buys

Having what people want in style, quality and price will bring you the trade.

There are certain things that everybody must have, dry goods and notions are among them.

We have a complete stock of seasonable merchandise, assured trade bringers, ready to ship you at once.

Get your stock up to the minute with new, clean, seasonable merchandise and you'll get the business.

Special Attention to Mail Orders

Ragan-Malone Co.
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS
32 South Pryor Street Atlanta, Ga.

Call IVy 0166
FOR BELLE ISLE'S
BLACK and WHITE CABS
The usual competent, trustworthy Belle Isle service, with better equipment. Lower rates.

Phone West 2450

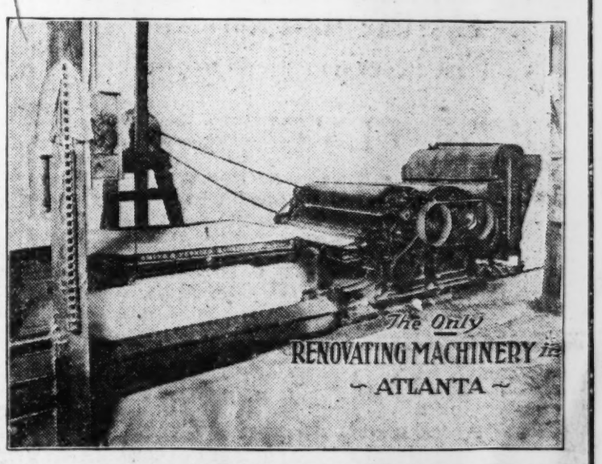
Colleges, Hotels and Housewives

This machine will weave your old cotton into ("layers") or felt, something that no other renovating plant in this section can do.

Make Your Old Mattress New

We will call for it early Monday or any other day, and we will return it to you that night in time for you to get that

RESTFUL SLUMBER



ACME BEDDING COMPANY
Successors to Acme Mattress Co.
699 Whitehall St. Phone WEst 2450
REFERENCES—ANY FURNITURE DEALER OR ANY INSTITUTION IN ATLANTA —(adv)

THE CONSTITUTION'S REAL ESTATE REVIEW

:: :: CONDUCTED IN THE INTEREST OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF ATLANTA AND THE SOUTH :: ::

Miller's Survey To Cover Southern Industrial World

It was announced by G. L. Miller & Co., editors of The Semi-Annual Survey, that there will be no reprint of the mid-summer edition, consequently, the special section that will be printed in The Constitution August 12, will be the only source of supply to those who wish to preserve the review for reference. It is suggested that those wishing more than one copy place their orders for Constitutions in advance.

Reviewing the textile, finanical and industrial situation of the southern states in the most comprehensive manner, and giving facts and figures with reference to the building situation that will prove of the most valuable and interesting nature, the semi-annual survey of G. L. Miller & Co., is in the making, and will be published in The Constitution of August 12. This splendid survey of the industries and the construction activities of the south, with its highly interesting comparisons with prevailing conditions in other sections brings the south out in striking relief and proves to the world of investors "that this section offers the greatest promise to enterprises of every kind."

The coming issue of Miller's industrial survey make the third semi-annual publication of this valuable review, and from information given the editor of The Constitution Real Estate Review, it will make disclosures of the most startling nature regarding the wonderful strides that have been made by the southern states, and will show, by comparison, the interesting fact that construction of every kind has gone steadily forward, with no sign of a let-up in Dixie, despite the slowing up of building enterprises of practically every kind in other sections of the United States.

South in the Lead.

August 12 has been set as the publication date of the semi-annual survey, and at that time a special section of The Atlanta Constitution will be devoted to the most comprehensive compilation of facts and figures covering the sixteen southern states.

Among the principle topics to be discussed in the survey will be the official permits issued by the building inspector's office in various cities of the south. One hundred and twenty-seven cities will be covered, and comparative figures that are to be given will tell a most graphic story of the progress of construction in these municipalities.

Comprehensive comparisons will be made with reference to construction costs in cities of the southern states and cities in other states of the country. This interesting story will be told with tables of figures that will indicate at a glance each item in construction costs, giving the advantage enjoyed by the south over cities of the north, east and west.

Industrial Development.

The industrial situation, with reference to its progress, its increase over other sections and its promise for future development, will be discussed in the most interesting way, with special figures to emphasize the wonderful activities that have been experienced in the southern states during the past six months.

The financial situation will be handled in the most splendid style, with figures and statements from the governors of federal reserve banks, who will outline the south's financial situation with special reference to promised future prosperity.

Devoting much space to the transportation situation, facts and figures written and compiled in the offices of various railroad executives will be used to indicate the magnificent progress that is being made in commerce and industry. The expenditures of the various carriers for betterments, for new equipment, for additional trackage and for expanded terminal and other facilities, will be shown in order to indicate to the reader the faith the great transportation systems have in the coming development of the southern states.

Crop Outlook.

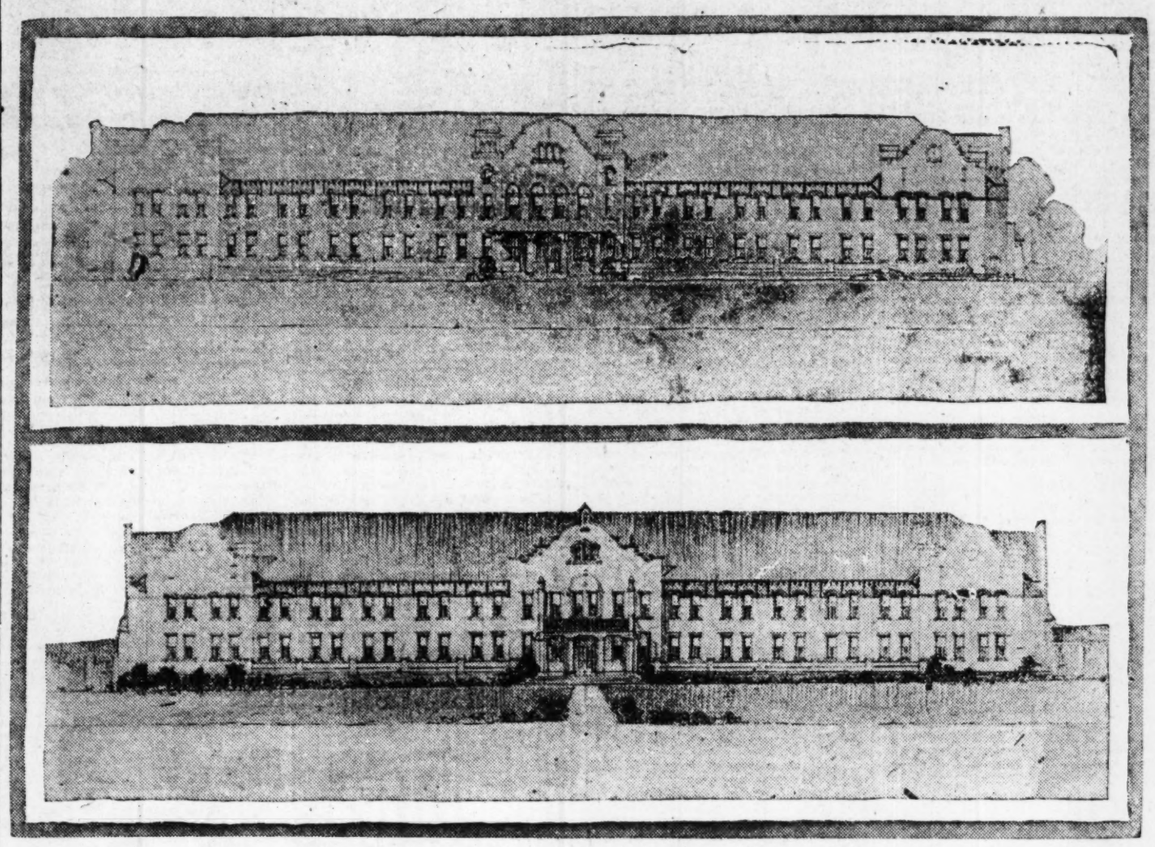
Another vital topic that will be handled in the most approved style by the review will be that of promise for agricultural prosperity in Dixie. This phase of southern progress, which has been affected by so many different questions, and which is looked upon as one of the most vital of all matters. Authorities will be called upon to contribute figures that will give a clear indication of facts with reference to the outlook for crops this year.

The removal of textile industries from eastern and northern states to the commonwealths of the south, which has been looked upon as one of the most interesting and important phases of the American industrial and commerical world, will also be presented to the readers of the semi-annual survey in the most readable and interesting manner. Figures with reference to the "exodus" of the cotton mills from New England to Dixie, will prove to be an absorbing chapter, it is believed.

Other topics that will be handled by the semi-annual survey will be past and present development of oil and gas roads, schools and colleges, and the erection of hospitals and other institutions of that nature in the south. The erection of many handsome hotels, and the coming of the south into its own as a resort center will also be indicated by the large number of splendid hotels and apartments that will be shown for the south within the past few months.

A detailed statement, showing the principle buildings that have been erected in the south during the past six months, will also form an interesting chapter of the review.

Georgia State College for Women at Valdosta



Pictures of the handsome Spanish mission dormitories that have been erected at the Georgia State College for Women at Valdosta. These buildings are a part of the university system of Georgia, and the entire plant, designed on a comprehensive prospective by Edwards & Sayward, of Atlanta, will cost a million and a half when complete. The dormitories will stand in line with each other, connected as shown above with arcades. The picture above shows the dormitory that will stand at the right of the group. The bottom picture shows the central dormitory.

Attempting for the first time an educational institution mapped out in all its potential improvements and future expansions in the initial plans, the state of Georgia is erecting at Valdosta a college for women at a cost of more than a million and a half dollars that is expected to be the most complete and most modernly appointed institution of its nature to be found anywhere in the southern states.

This splendid institution, which is known as the Georgia State College for Women, is a part of the State university system. It was designed by Edwards & Sayward, architects, of Atlanta, who have devoted the greater part of their professional lives to the working out of educational institutions. The woman's college, which is to occupy a large tract of land near Valdosta, has been laid out by the well-known architects with a view toward making it an object of special pride not only to south Georgia, but to the entire state.

To Cost $1,500,000.

As stated above, the institution will cost, when completed, according to present designs, something like $1,500,000, but because of the meager appropriations that are given by the state legislature, it was stated, only a few of the buildings have so far been erected. Included in the finished structure, however, are two of the beautiful dormitories, photographs of which are reproduced above. As can be seen, the dormitories, of which there are to be three, are designed in the beautiful Spanish mission style, and standing as they do, in a low, flat country, these structures, with others of like type, will present a most beautiful appearance when the system is finally completed.

In a talk with Messrs. Edwards & Sayward, designers of the splendid institution, the following information was gained with reference to the magnificent south Georgia college:

Comprehensive Plan.

With its plans drafted on a most comprehensive basis this is perhaps the only college in Georgia, and one of the very few in the south, that has in the beginning a definite plan laid out for its future growth and development. The entire institution, including every department of collegiate, academic, social and athletic work, is laid out in such manner as to permit of its growth to any magnitude that future exigencies may demand.

Designed to house something like 1,200 girls, the plant is worked out on a consistent prospective, contemplating always the paramount necessity for ease of administration, with dormitory and social life placed together and so arcaded that the student body may enjoy the fullest commingling and intercourse. So with the academic and collegiate departments, the buildings being arranged in such relation as to reduce to a minimum the space and time required in passing from one to another. The administration building, which will for a time serve for academic purposes, is located in the center of the group.

The outdoor, or athletic life of the students, has been provided for in the same splendid manner, the large field for games an sports being given not only plenty of space but placed in such convenient relation to the main buildings as to greatly facilitate its ease of approach. The athletic field is not only in close proximity to the academic life of the institution, but is convenient to the fine public highway, known as "Patterson Road," which passes directly in front of the college.

Powell's Devotion.

The institution, since its inception, has been under the management of Professor R. H. Powell, whose devotion, it has been stated, has been one of its most potential assets. He has contributed a vital part to the building of the college, and has received the support of the following named gentlemen, all of whom as members of the state legislature, and otherwise, have contributed to the progress that has been made by this branch of the state university: W. L. Converse, of Valdosta, who devoted time and money to its establishment; Col. William S. West and C. R. Ashley, both of whom were members of the lower house when the college was launched. Chancellor Barrow, of the state university, former Superintendent of Education M. L. Brittain, and other prominent educational men of the state, also greatly aided the launching of this enterprise, all of whom have been honored for bringing about one of the most splendid educational institutions of the state, it is believed.

The design of the entire institution is of the Spanish mission style, stuccoed and with red tile roofs, which is said to be the most appropriate designs that could have been selected for this flat topography. The buildings will be placed in such manner as to heighten their beauty, as well as to enhance their convenience, and this college is expected to be one of the most splendid educational plants owned by the state of Georgia. Its equipment will be in keeping with its modern appointments in every way, and complete collegiate curriculi will be offered the young ladies who attend this college seeking the training for teachers and other like calling and professions.

250 Girls Attend.

The student body now attending the Georgia State College for Women is estimated at about 250, with another 200 added by the summer school, which is now in progress. The demands on the institution, however, are far in advance of the capacity, and it is hoped that funds will be increased by the state for erecting the structures that are vitally required for the education of young women demanding accommodations at Valdosta.

"Only two of the dormitories," (as shown above) said Mr. Edward, "have been completed, with a temporary dining hall provided, and the administration building, exclusive of the auditorium that was planned in connection with it."

In speaking of the possibilities of beautifying the plant, Mr. Edwards said that the splendid structure, grouped, as they are, in a most interesting way, are capable of being greatly enhanced from a standpoint of appearance. Landscape architects will take charge of the spacious grounds and will plant trees, flowering shrubs and other plants that will make the grounds a perfect paradise, and it is expected that practically every semi-tropical plant that can be grown in this latitude will be represented by fine specimens on these grounds.

Edwards & Sayward, architects for this fine school plant, have devoted many years to working out special plans and designs for educational institutions. In addition to the magnificent girls' high school in Atlanta, which is said to be the most complete institution of its nature in the south, this firm has prepared plans for the University of Florida, the South Carolina College for Deaf and Blind, and many other institutions, in each case, using the unique idea of designing the entire institution in such manner as to provide for future expansion and enlargement at the start.

Work is going forward on the Georgia State College for Women as rapidly as funds are provided by the legislature, it was stated, and appeals are being made for money at this session in order that the construction work on this and other educational institutions may more rapidly advance, it has been stated.

Spot Sacred to History Sold in New York City

The sacredly historical spot on which General George Washington handed instructions to Nathan Hale which sent the brave young officer into the British lines as a spy, will soon pass under the auctioneer's hammer, and be knocked down to the highest bidder, according to a story recently published in The New York Tribune's real estate department.

This plot of ground, which is looked upon as one of the most sacred points on Manhattan island, is the east half of a block located between Amsterdam avenue and Broadway and Eighty-ninth and Nineteenth streets. The thousands of people who have for years marched past this place, it was stated, have had no idea that it was the scene of one of the most thrilling little dramas in the great revolutionary war through which America gained her liberty—the first act in a little drama meant the sacrifice of a brave man's life, but ultimately the freedom of thousands of his fellow citizens who were destined to make the greatest republic the world has ever seen.

Nothing appeared upon the property to indicate that it was the stage of the above mentioned scene, and it was known but to a comparative few that on this block, standing under the shadow of its trees, General Washington gave to Nathan Hale, the young officer of the Connecticut infantry, the instructions that sent the intrepid soldier to death as a spy. It was known, however, to many of the older citizens, and the following story has been told:

Washington Meets Hale.

When Nathan Hale was summoned by General Washington to take his commission, the young officer met his commander just outside the old Apthorpe house, which was one of the finest in the city at that time. This was the headquarters of General Washington at that time, and as the Apthorpes were known to lean toward the king at the time, the commanding general decided it prudent to meet his messenger outside the house. This he did, meeting young Hale under the trees not far from the mansion, and handing him the instructions that sent him into the lines of the British army, where he was captured.

An eyewitness of the meeting under the trees would say that the conversation was earnest, the old officer, in the uniform of the colonials, exhorting the young officer with the necessity of the mission he was to undertake, and the great danger entailed.

Washington had just been defeated in the Battle of Long Island. He had accomplished a masterful retreat across the East river during the night fololwing the battle. His army took up positions along the Manhattan shore to prevent the enmy following. As the British did not attempt to cross the river, Washington suspected a trap, so Captain Hale was selected to go into the British lines and find out what General Howe, the British commander, had up his sleeve.

After receiving instructions out under the trees, Captain Hale slipped into the darkness of that September night and made his way through the Bronx and out into Connecticut. He sailed across the sound to Huntington disguised as a Dutch schoolmaster. While waiting at Huntington for a boat to take him back to Connecticut, he was arrested and brought to lower Manhattan, where he was hanged in an old apple orchard with scant courtesy.

Alexander Hamilton.

In the meantime the enemy had disclosed himself. With the aid of warships he came across the river, landing at Kip's bay, hoping to trap the Americans in the lower city. Washington was forced to leave the Apthorpe mansinon, which soon after became the hetaquarters of Lord Howe. Many battles were fought in this part of the city before the Americans finally retired to Washington heights and Fort Tryon hill. Captain Knowlton, who was Nathan Hale's commanding officer in the Connecticut regiment, was killed in a fight near the meeting place of Washington and Hale, the same day the young officer was captured in Huntington. Alexander Hamilton was the first American to receive the news of Nathan Hale's death. A messenger was sent out from the British lines in Harlem to the American lines to give the news to the first American officer met. This officer happened to be Hamilton, of the artillery.

Bought by Astor.

A man by the name of Jauncey is understood to have acquired the historic property from the Apthorpes. Abstracts of the title to the entire block held by Mr. Brown show that Jauncey owned the property in 1790. Part of it was held until 1860, when the Jauncey heirs sold to William B. Astor his first purchase of the block. It was not until 1871 that Mr. Astor obtained the entire block.

The low buildings on the Amsterdam avenue frontage of the block were erected by the Astor estate in 1906. Four years later a similar building was erected at the Broadway and Ninetieth street corner. It was there only five years when Vincent Astor, who had become head of the estate through the death of his father, removed the building and erected the Astor court over the entire Broadway frontage.

The big apartment house, the buildings on Amsterdam avenue, and the roadbed of old Bloomingdale road, were sold to Robert E. Dowling about two years ago by the Astors. Mr. Dowling held the property for a while and then resold it to Frederick Brown, who resold the Astor Court apartment to Benjamin Winter, retaining the Amsterdam avenue frontage, the starting point of Nathan Hale's ill-fated mission to the British lines for information for his general.

924 Homes a Day Needed To House American People

According to figures just given out by Uncle Sam's census tabulators, it will require something near a thousand homes a day to take care of the people in the United States looking for places in which to live. This demand is based upon the increase in population, it was stated, but it is also believed that the situation is somewhat affected by the fact that the American home-builder was practically idle for a period of four years—the years of the war—when little or no home construction was done in this or any other country.

As it requires something like six months, on the average, to erect a modern apartment, and from four to six months to build an individual dwelling, it is apparent that it will take a great length of time to erect the great number of houses required.

The tabulators of Uncle Sam's census bureau estimate that the population of the country increases 4,620 persons each day, and estimating five people to the average family, a little arithmetic will show that 924 houses a day will be required to take care of the new homeseekers in order to prevent the present housing shortage from further increasing.

Information from eastern, western and northern states is to the effect that, notwithstanding the great demand for homes, there has been a let-up in building operations of all kinds. This is not true, however, in Atlanta and in many other portions of the south, where building is going forward each day with great activity. This activity in construction lines also includes all varieties of structures—residences, apartments, hotels, office buildings, schools, business buildings, factories, etc.—and so far there seems to be no indication that a let-up will occur at any early date.

Facts and figures indicate that not only is building activity greater in the southern states, comparatively speaking, but that labor and materials are both much cheaper in this section than in any other portion of the country.

Many immense structures are now in course of construction in the cities of the south, while many others are being projected. These, with the large number of big buildings that have recently been completed and the splendid total of residences, apartments, hotels and office buildings that have been finished within the past few months, make a grand total of figures that would probably astound even those most familiar with the affairs of the building world.

The shortage of homes in this section, while not so acute as it was a year ago, still is felt to a large extent, and thousands of homes are being erected all over the south to meet the demands of those who seek residences in the south.

Summer Vacation Fares
to the
PLAYGROUNDS
AND
VACATION HAUNTS
of
Tennessee Mountains
Monteagle and Sewanee
To the Woods, Lakes and Beaches of the North
The gorgeous Colorado Rocky Mountains
The Wonderful National Parks
The Pacific Coast and
The Great Northwest
via the
DIXIE FLYER ROUTE
The N. C. & ST. L. RY.
The route of convenience and travel comfort
For tickets, rates, complete travel information, reservations and illustrated booklets ask
G. B. HARRIS, D. P. A., N. C. & ST. L. RY.
1207 Healey Bldg. Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE
Flat newsprint paper suitable for small publishers and job printers.
The price is right.
P. O. Box 1731, Atlanta, Ga.

Timber Famine Faces Country, Says Col. Greely

Colonel William B. Greeley, chief of the United States bureau of forestry, warns that the predicted timber famine has already overtaken the eastern and central sections of the United States. Colonel Greeley says that smaller and poorer houses are being built, timber is being destroyed faster than it is being replaced, quality is growing poorer and prices are becoming higher. American living standards, particularly on the farm, are being threatened, asserts Colonel Greeley, who is actively aiding the Federated American Engineering societies in a nation-wide movement for reforestation.

The problem regarding timber shortage is told in a statement by Colonel Greeley for the guidance of the twenty-eight members of the Federated American Engineering societies, comprising more than 50,000 engineers in all parts of the country.

Colonel Greeley's summary of the situation, made public recently by Charles H. MacDowell, of Chicago, chairman of the Engineering Federation Reforestation committee, says:

Originally the United States contained 5,000,000,000,000 board feet of stumpage; now only 1,600,000,000,000 feet of virgin timber and 600,000,000,000 feet of culled and second growth remains.

Timber is being cut or destroyed at the rate of 60,000,000,000 board feet per year. Soft wood is being cut eight times as fast as it is being replaced, and hardwood three times as fast. Seventy-five per cent of all timber being cut is not being replaced. Transportation is the key to lumber supply.

Big Increase in Consumption.

Removal of the timber supply from points of consumption because of transportation charges has created retail prices so high that many demands for lumber cannot be satisfied. Twenty-eight states produce less lumber than they consume. Only five states in 1920 produced more lumber than they consumed. In the space of seven years the average lumber haul between sawmill and consumer has increased 34 per cent.

Scarcity and High Prices.

Scarcity of and high price of good lumber have led to increasing use of poorer quality. There is probably not a single wood fabricating industry east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio and Potomac rivers which does not today use wood distinctly inferior in intrinsic quality to that used twenty years ago. There is necessity now for teaching a vastly needed lesson of economy and of adopting new woods to old uses.

We are faced with many real engineering problems in adopting new species. This is true of structural timbers and wood for manufacturing purposes, because depletion of high-grade timber seriously threatens quality of product. Tremendous opportunity is offered the engineer, the chemist and the wood technician in adapting inferior woods within reasonable cost limits and in the extension of timber preservation. There is necessity for more exact knowledge of the physical properties of new species and grades; for more exact commercial nomenclature and specifications.

Grading Matter of Science.

Grading of lumber must cease to be a matter ofcustom and become a matter of science. The consuming public must be furnished with exact knowledge of quality and forms of service forest products can render. The United States consumes about two-fifths of the forest products manufactured in the world.

Our per capita consumption of paper and other materials made from wood fiber has increased from 30 to 149 pounds in forty years. It about doubles that of England, the nearest competitor. National habits in the use of wood have to be changed; the question is how much social and economic suffering will this change involve, and what can be done to alleviate it. The per capita consumption in other countries is increasing, not decreasing. The demands in the United States are not going to decrease.

Ninety-eight per cent of rural dwellings in the United States are made of lumber. One of the crying needs in some agricultural sections is for better homes and the higher living standards, which depend largely upon better homes.

Colonel Greeley describes "the manifest requirements of the situation" as:

First, make the timber we have go as far as it will through reducing waste and improving the efficiency of its use.

Second, Make progress as rapidly as possible toward a permanent and sustaining supply of timber by increasing the growth in woodlands and by putting idle acres to work growing trees.

Coarse salt, dampened with vinegar, will clean enameled ware that has become burned or discolored.

More perfume was consumed at the funeral of Empress Nero's wife than was sent from [illegible] in a year.

Seen From the Auction Block
BY THE AUCTIONEER

H. F. WEST SHOWS REALTY ADVANCEMENT.

H. F. West, realtor, of the Atlanta National Bank building, furnishes interesting real estate biography involving values of Peachtree road properties.

Mr. West, having just handled property on North Peachtree road at $75 per front foot, bringing to mind wonderful developments and advancement in that section, which is rapidly becoming one of the finest residential sections about Atlanta.

About the year 1905 the West agency sold for Harris Goodins estate what was known as the Goodin farm on Peachtree road, just over the Fulton county line, and in DeKalb county, containing 129 acres to M. L. Bates. In 1908 the same firm sold this 129 acres for Mr. Bates to Walter P. Andrews for $12,000. In February 1909 the West firm sold this same farm for Mr. Andrews to Arnold Broyles and Frank E. Callaway for $16,000. About a year later this property was sold for $65,000; and now the property having been divided into lots, the Peachtree road frontage is selling around $60 to $75 per front foot, which will bring many thousand dollars total.

Mr. West points to this as a very frequent occurrence in real estate trading in Atlanta and suburbs and he gives it as his opinion and judgment that just as good and better opportunities present themselves every day.

PERMIT GRANTED FOR CITY MARKET.

A permit was issued the last of the past week for the Municipal Market, which is to cost $150,000, and which is to be one of the most splendidly appointed structures of its kind in the south, according to official statements. A. Ten Eyck Brown, designer of the Sixth District Federal Reserve bank, the Fulton county courthouse and other fine Atlanta buildings, drafted the plans for the market, which is to be very handsome in its outward appearance. The building will be one-story, with basement, and will cover a large lot at the center of Edgewood avenue, Bell street, Boaz and Butler streets.

For some time there was a certain amount of uncertainty with reference to the ultimate erection of this building, and for that reason progress in that section was held back, but since the building has become a sure thing a decided activity has been noted in real estate adjacent to the municipal market site. As an evidence that this is to become a splendid business center information was given out Friday by a large real estate concern that many sales have been made near the proposed city market, one of which was a very large one, involving an immense amount of money. A number of leases have also been negotiated in the municipal market section, it was learned Saturday, indicating a fine new activity and business progress for that portion of the city.

COMMISSION APPROVES FORREST EXTENSION.

The extension of Forrest avenue, from Peachtree street to North Boulevard, and the widening of this fine street, has been approved by the city planning commission, and recommendations have been made to the county of Fulton to defray the expenses of the splendid civic improvements. At a meeting of the planning commission held during the early portion of the week, property owners, represented by Dr. E. C. Thrash and others, indicated the willingness of the property owners to deed 10 feet on each side of the street to the city for widening of Forrest avenue, and City Attorney James L. Mayson, was requested to draft the proper deed form to present to the owners of property on Forrest avenue for their signatures.

The extension and widening of Forrest avenue, which has been fought for by citizens of that section or Atlanta for some time, is looked upon as one of the most potentially valuable improvements that could be made in that section, in so far as street betterments are concerned. This will add another direct entrance into the central portion of the city to be used by motorists who are now forced to drive over streets that are not adequate to the great stream of traffic. Real estate values are looked upon as practically certain to increase with the completion of this street improvement.

TRAFFIC REQUIRES MORE VIADUCTS.

Notwithstanding that much relief will be felt by drivers of motor cars by the completion of the Spring street viaduct, the placing of this fine bridge in commisison will relieve the situation only in a temporary way, it has been pointed out, because of the great increase in automobile traffic that is felt with each year. It will be but a short time, it was stated by a real estate man, who has had great experience as an observer of traffic conditions, before the Spring street viaduct, like all other thoroughfares, will be carrying its limit, and the need for other arteries of traffic will be as keenly felt as now. Every patriotic Atlantan, it was stated, should get squarely behind every movement that means more thoroughfares and more parks, for the time is coming, and that not a great while away, at the present rate of increase, when every available street and every breathing place possible will be most urgently needed by the great population that seems destined to gather in the Gate City of the South.

The property owners along South Pryor street and Central avenue have voiced their willingness to put over the big viaduct schemes that have been proposed, and they should have the backing of the entire city and county forces, it has been stated in bringing these improvements about.

CHAPMAN REPORTED AS IMPROVING.

E. M. Chapman, Jr., genial salesman of the staff of Adair Realty and Trust company, who was operated upon recently for appendicitis, and who has been confined to his room at St. Josephp's infirmary for several days, is reported to have undergone the serious operation in a splendid way and that he is now on the high road to recovery. Mr. Chapman has many friends who will doubtless be greatly pleased to learn of his improvement.

BUILDING PERMITS INDICATE JULY RECORD.

Despite the fact that information comes to Atlanta from other sections of the United States indicating a general lull in construction activities, the great building program of this city goes forward unabated with no indication that there is to be a let-up for some time to come.

The figures in the office of city building inspector, though not tabulated for the month of July, indicate that this month will, like other months of 1923, continue to break records in the most sensational manner.

The large number of big buildings now in course of construction in Atlanta, perhaps larger than can be shown by any city its size in the United States, amounts to a total of more than $10,000,000. This does not take into account any of the smaller business houses, apartments or residences, thousands of which are being erected here. Among the immense projects for which permits have been issued during the first six months of 1923 are the Biltmore hotel, $2,000,000; the Hurt building annex, or addition, $900,000; the Rich department store, $800,000; the Glenn office building, $400,600; the Massell hotel, Cone and Luckie streets, $400,000; 101 Marietta street, $400,000; the Bonar Allen building, the McGlawn-Bowen building, the Cronheim apartments, the Commercial exchange, and many others costing from $150,000 to $500,000.

WEST END HAS BUILDING BOOM.

With a dozen or more fine buildings going up at the present time, or recently completed in the heart of West End, that busy commercial center has the appearance of great prosperity. Several new stores of the handsomest kind have recently been erected in West End some of which are to be occupied by branches of the large chain stores, such as the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea company, King Hardware company, the Rogers company, the Marketeria system, and others. Among the finest structures recently completed in West End are the stores built by the West End Baptist church, over which the new Sunday school and other church departments will have space for their activities. A number of automobile houses and accessories concerns have also taken leases on new stores in West End, which promise to hold its own in the great prosperous wave that Atlanta seems to be enjoying to a larger extent than any city of the south.

PARK BOND CAMPAIGN CALLS ON LADIES FOR AID.

Recognizing the force and power that can be exerted by the women's civic bodies of Atlanta, the heads of the Central Park bond campaign have enlisted the aid of the woman's clubs in the intensive drive that is to be made to secure a majority for the park bond issue of $2,000,000 that is to be settled by the people on September 5 at the polls.

Recognizing also the relationship the well managed and equipped park and playground to the health of the children and the youth of the city, the bond campaign managers found a sympathetic ear when they called upon the ladies of Atlanta for aid in the great movement to provide more parks for the people. According to the heads of the bond campaign, several of the most prominent women of the city will give their most active support to the drive and it is expected that splendid results will follow the efforts of the women in the coming campaign.

WELL KNOWN REALTOR SIGNALLY HONORED.

As a result of balloting recently completed by membership of the Georgia Tech Alumni association, G. M. Stout, who is connected with Adair Realty and Trust company, in the sale department, was elected president of the National Alumni association of Georgia Tech. This signal honor conferred on a capable man is a demonstration of the wide popularity of Mr. Stout, known to his friends as Tommie Stout. Elections for officials of Georgia Tech Alumni association are carried on by balloting conducted through the mails on account of the fact that so many members live in other states. Ballots are sent out to each member of the association, and when all have been returned the ballots are opened and counted. The election of Mr. Stout to this prominent office is a matter of gratification to his many friends.

DR. B. B. GAY WINNER OF SHRUBBERY CONTEST.

Officials of the Adair Realty and Trust company announce that Dr. B. B. Gay, purchaser of a lot on Harvard road, in Druid Hills, will secure the benefit of a liberal offer recently made by J. L. Hoffman & Co., well known landscape engineers. This concern, wishing to make a demonstration of landscape work in a high-class residential subdivision, submitted to the Adair company a very liberal offer, the terms of which stated that the purchaser of a lot after a certain date would get the benefit of $100 worth of shrubbery free, such shrubbery to be selected by the lot owner, the planting and landscaping to follow designs of J. L. Hoffman & Co. Dr. B. B. Gay prominent physician in the Candler building, was the fortunate purchaser, and his lot is now being beautified without any cost to him for shrubbery. It will be a demonstration of the improvements made in a residential lot by intelligent planting and the supervision of a competent landscape engineer.

Seaboard's Wrightsville Sleeper
18 Walton Street.
Phone WAlnut 5018-5019.

Tallor Makes Valuable Find

"After spending $900 for medicine and doctors in four years without getting any benefit for stomach trouble and bloating I was induced by my druggist to try Mayr's Wonderful Remedy and must say that a $1 bottle has done me $500 worth of good." It is a simple, harmless preparation that removes the catarrhal mucus from the intestinal tract and allays the inflammation which causes practically all stomach, liver and intestinal ailments, including appendicitis. One dose will convince or money refunded. Jacobs' Pharmacy and druggists everywhere.—(adv.)

Turner County Farm Plan Given National Publicity; 40 Delegates Investigate

Story of Regeneration of Section Faced by Ruin Is Told in The Country Gentleman.

The Turner county plan of diversified farming featuring the cow, the hog and the hen, is no longer a matter of purely state interest, but has attracted attention over all parts of the United States. So remarkable has been the regeneration of Turner county under the plans promulgated by the late George T. Betts that The Country Gentleman, one of the largest and most authoritative agricultural publications in the world, in its latest issue has devoted its entire front page to an article entitled: "Turner County Puts It Over."

The article is well illustrated with convincing protographs of actual farm conditions in Turner county at the present time. The writer, E. H. Taylor, prominent authority on farm questions, in his opening paragraph, says that the case of Turner county has attracted such nation-wide attention that forty delegations of farmers and business men from other counties and states have come to see for themselves the solution of that hard riddle—how to put farming on a sound and self-supporting basis, that promises permanent prosperity to farm owner tenant and town business man.

Few Natural Resources.

Turner county has supplied the answer to that vexed question and is showing today how that can be done, but, the writer points out, "it is doing so with the ordinary means that are at hand in almost every county. In fact, it had far less of the real material resources than the average county."

Mr. Taylor in his article describes the past history of agriculture in this county:

"Only a couple of years ago Turner county was down and almost out. If a general liquidation had been called for, few in the county would have escaped bankruptcy. The small farmers and tenants—and over three-quarters of the county's farmers were tenants—were deep in debt to the large landowners and credit merchants. The latter in turn owed the banks, some of them so heavily they had to turn over their property to be held in trust until some sort of settlement could be worked out. The banks were having troubles of their own, as banks always do when a community threatens to go 'insolvent.'

"One of the familiar disasters that invariably overtake one-crop farming communities had occurred here. The center of Turner county's agriculture was cotton, financed by the usual credit system. The writer tells of the coming of the boll weevil and the drop in cotton prices and adds that this 'double blow left business prostrate and the people virtually nothing except courage.'"

Only Courage Left.

That the farmers and business men of Turner county had an abundance of that rare courage which overcome the greatest obstacles is next told by Mr. Taylor.

He tells the story of the way in which Turner county farmers turned their misfortune to prosperity. The origin of this remarkable transformation is told in this way: "One day George T. Betts, banker, merchant and large land owner of Ashburn, read an article in The Country Gentleman telling how Dallas county, Alabama, had turned a similar disaster into prosperity. The article goes on to say how George Betts immediately visited Dallas county to learn how such an evolution in farming was accomplished and if some of its principles could be applied to the relief of Turner county. Betts returned "fired with hope and with a new vision of the possibilities within this own county."

The board of trade at Ashburn put itself at the head of the new movement. Betts led the agitation which proclaimed that the farm was Turner county's one big resource.

Turner County's Need.

"The need, as the leaders saw it, the article goes on, was to put dairy cows, hogs and hens on Turner county's farms, to help the farmers get on a self-supporting basis. The other desirable things then would follow. It wasn't easy to get the plan under way. Money was very scarce, local markets for anything except cotton were few and poor paying, the banks were doubtful and many of the farmers hesitant about risking the little they had left in a new departure. The first test came in raising capital to install a creamery. Finally 50 men, some of them farmers, some townspeople, were found who agreed to put up their notes for $100 each.

Meetings were held all over the county and the writer says: "There was about these meetings the fervor and the atmosphere of a Salvation Army street meeting or a revival. "And they won converts."

"I was at Ashburn the day the creamy opened," writes Mr. Taylor, "there stood the new machinery of the creamery with the butter maker, an experienced man from a northern dairy district, in readiness. But nobody knew how much or little cream to expect. Then farmers began bringing it in in glass jars, in buckets, in syrup tins, in any kind of receptacle that would serve the purpose. More arrived by train. The first month the dairy turned out 3,000 pounds of butter.

And so by gradual stages often in the face of opposition and criticism the development of the dairy industry began.

Phases of Development.

Mr. Taylor goes on to describe the various phases in the development of the country back to unprecedented prosperity:

"The farm bureau arranged for the shipment of a carload of young Guernsey bulls and heifers from the Rowan County Co-operative Bull association, a farmers' organization at Salisbury, N. C. By the time the shipment reached Ashburn arrangements had been made so that Turner county farmers could buy the stock. Six banks in the county joined in this advertisement in The Wiregrass Farmer, of Ashburn, the first of a series of epochal bank advertisements:

"'Recognizing that farming is by far the greatest and most important industry in Turner county, and that its successful pursuit is vitally important to the success of not only every business institution in the county but of our schools and churches; and believing as we do that good dairy cows, hogs and poultry are indispensable to profitable farming under boll weevil conditions, we will, as far as in our power, lend to worthy farmers financial assistance in providing such live stock. It will be our policy to lend such aid only to farmers growing on their farms sufficient feeds to properly care for all live stock on their farms.'

"Twenty-three pure-bred bulls, seven heifers and one cow were sold in that first shipment, all but four of the animals going to Turner county farms. Fourteen other carloads of cattle, mostly good grade cows, followed in the next year, all bought under the supervision of County Agent Ralls. It was his foresight that saved Turner county from the setback suffered by many new dairying communities through a flooding of the county with poor cows brought in by unscrupulous dealers. Several attempts were made to sell that kind of cattle but, lacking the approval of the farm bureau, they failed so signally that the cattle had to be sold as beef.

"The output of the Ashburn creamery doubled every month of its first year. By the beginning of 1923 it head reached a volume of 73,000 pounds of butter a month. It has become one of the three largest cream eries in the south, paying an average of $30,000 a month to farmers. Half that sum stays in Turner county, the rest of the patronage coming from as far as one hundred miles. It is one the few southern creameries to maintain the Chicago butterfat price, a fact made possible by going out and building up both a growing production and a market. The demand for its butter is now greater than it can fall, a not surprising thing in view of the fact that Georgia every year imports more than $10,000,000 worth of butter from other states. In the first nineteen months of its existence, it paid out $262,110.83 to the farmers.

Dairying One Step.

Dairying was only one step in the Turner county prosperity program as the writer points out. "This program, worked out on the basis of a one-horse farm of forty-seven acres, was: Ten acres in corn, velvet beans or North Carolina peanuts; five acres in oats, followed with peas or a hay crop; four acres in wheat, followed by Spanish peanuts; five to eight acres in cotton; five in Spanish peanuts, watermelons or divided with tobacco; three in sweet potatoes and cane; twelve acres in permanent pasture planted to carpet grass, Dallas grass and lespedeza; a good garden; two to five milch cows, two good brood sows and a flock of hens.

"That meant putting the farm on a self-supporting bnsis, providing the bulk of its food and foodstuffs and bringing in a steady income that would enable the farmer to operate on a cash footing. And it offered a chance to lay up a reserve, both in the bank and in fertility of the soil. Moreover, it gave both the farm and the farmer year-round work.

Mr. Taylor lays stress on the keen business judgement and foresight of the farmers and business men of Turner county, who prevented an error so commonly made, that of not providing paying markets to take care of the diversity of production.

"It was avoided," he writes, "by organizing a cooperative sales agency to be operated by the farm bureau That called for sales pens, a feed yard and warehousing facilities. Again a lack of money was an obstacle, but it was met in a fashion now characteristic of Turner county. Farm-bureau members, bringing with them posts and work tools, came to Ashburn one day and themselves built the pens and yards. The lumber was got at cost, through George Betts' aid. A capacious building for the farm bureau, with storage facilities was secured in a former freight station of a railroad partly owned by Turner county citizens. The rental was made so low that it was almost a gift.

Banks and Railroads.

Co-operation of all citizens and branches of industry was not long in forthcoming. The banks helped out. The scheme had to be put over or the whole Turner county enterprise would be endangered. A railroad had to be bought in connection with the ambitious program.

The purchase of this railroad properly belongs in the Turner county prosperity movement. It is a short line from Ashburn to Camilla and is almost indispensible to the success of the creamery. It was in sore straits in 1921-1922 and would have been junked had not citizens of Turner Worth and Mitchell counties raised half the $125,000 asked for it. The other half was put up by owners of the Georgia Northern railway, who follow the policy of securing patrons and employees as stockholders and who took over the operation of this line. Turner county's quota was raised by hard effort, few being able to pay for their stock outright. The banks helped out.

"It is worth noting," adds the writer, "that the railroad has paid since the purchase."

Banks Wide Awake.

The banks were by now wide awake to each new opportunity, as Mr. Taylor points out. In the Wiregrass Farmer an advertisement appeared signed by five of the principal banks starting out with the statement: "We will loan money to buy pure-bred chicks." So far as is known to the writer in the Country Gentleman this was the first time in Georgia that banks recognized chickens as safe investment for a loan.

A few months later six banks of Turner county gave this as their opinion of the farm bureau, that had been organized and its marketing plan:

"We have observed the splendid work of the Turner county farm bureau in serving the interests of farmers of the county, and heartily commend the bureau to our farmer customers. We believe every farmer in the county will find it greatly to his interest to co-operate fully with the bureau.

"Having noted the recent project of the bureau in organizing a farmers' co-operative selling organization, with warehouse facilities, live stock pens, etc., we desire to co-operate with this organization, lending in every way possible our moral and financial support to the end that the farmers of Turner county may receive the greatest possible returns for their products."

Mr. Taylor's investigations have satisfied him that the banks made good on that, enabling the co-operative sales agency to clear its transactions through them.

"Thus it was able," he writes, "to handle more than $86,000 worth of products for farmers last year on a working capital of only around $70. So fast has it grown and the demand for its services widened that it will be incorporated this year and a trained business man hired to operate it. It will greatly expand its marketing of surplus field crops, will buy feed, seed and fertilizer for the farmers, will conduct hog and poultry sales, run the chicken hatcheries, and perhaps buy dairy cattle. It is becoming one of the biggest business institutions in the county, but one in no way opposed by the majority of business men who feel that it has largely created its own field of activity; in fact, John L. Evans, one of the biggest merchants, has constantly helped to shape the co-operative agency's work along big and sound lines."

All, it seems, are working for the good of the cause, to follow Mr. Taylor's story, which reads like a romance of courage and enterprise:

"A concern that sells feed supplies, as an example, I found was advising farmers not to buy feed but to grow it themselves because that was to the best interests of both the farm and the farmer. That attitude was manifested in many other ways and no doubt is largely accountable for the success of the prosperity undertaking.

"Yet the outcome will be a greater profit all around, as results already show. How many thousands of dollars have been added to the county's income can only be estimated.

The writer in The Country Gentleman winds up his story on Turner county's victory with several citations of individual farmers.

What Farmers Say.

One man told him:

"'There was no chance to get ahead under the old way of farming,' he said. 'It was just an endless circle of getting in debt, paying up when the cotton was picked and starting in debt all over again. But I'm on a cash-paying basis now and I hope some day to own a farm. But if we had to go back to the old kind of farming, I'd quit.'

"At the creamery I talked with many farmers as they brought in their daily supply and the tenor of their talk was the same.

"In Winfield Brown the farm bureau has a president who can very well advocate the prosperity plan of farming. It is the one he has been following for over 20 years, for Brown is one of the few farmers in the county who has long maintained a balanced system of crops and live stock.

"'I came to Turner county twenty-odd years ago with nothing but a mule and a buggy,' he said.

"Now he owns 250 acres of fertile farm land with considerable other property.

"'I have always raised my own food and feed crops, in fact, we've never bought even a pound of lard,' he told me. 'Out of nearly thirty years in farming there have been only two when I failed to make money. That has not been due to any exceptional skill in farming, for I do not have that, but rather to the plan I have followed.'"

Showing that the farmers have not altogether abandoned the raising of cotton, Mr. Taylor gives an instance where a farmer "scrupulously follows a rotation that prevents cotton or corn following itself on a field. His planting this year tells his well-balanced cropping plan: Forty-five acres in cotton, fifty in peanuts, eighteen in lespedeza and the remainder in corn, soy beans, oats, velvet beans and field peas. His hogs, cows and chickens provide a profitable market for his feed crops, though he usually has a surplus to sell, and they maintain the fertility of his land, which is producing heavier each year.

"'The plan we have adopted here offers the only hope for the great run of tenants and croppers ever to own their homes,' he said. 'Past experience has proved that they cannot win under the old cotton and credit system.'"

How thoroughly the Turner county plan has revolutionized agriculture there may be seen also from the observation of Mr. Taylor, who writes:

New Attitude.

"There is a new attitude on the part of the large landowners. Take John L. Evans, who owns over 4,000 acres, and Dr. W. L. Storey, who has 1,900. Both are working out plans whereby their tenants become joint owners of the live stock and poultry on their farms. The case of Turner county has attracted nationwide attention and Turner county is not resting on the record made. The 1923 program calls for a monthly increase in butter production to 100,000 pounds, in hogs to fifteen carlot shipments and in eggs to two carloads, with increases all along the line in food and feed crops. It is working, too, toward permanent pastures.

"The Turner county plan is becoming a byword for progress in Georgia, and is furnishing both the foundation and the inspiration for the statewide movement being carried on by the Georgia Association for the Upbuilding of Georgia.

"Could other counties do what Turney county has done?

"'Yes,' answers Editor Joe Lawrence; 'any county can find within itself undreamed-of opportunities and powers if its people will only take the trouble to look for them and put them to work. We never imagined what we could do till we tried.'"

FRECKLES

Don't Hide Them With a Veil; Remove Them With Othine—Double Strength.

This preparation for the treatment of freckles is usually so successful in removing freckles and giving a clear, beautiful complexion that it is sold under guarantee to refund the money if it fails.

Don't hide your freckles under a veil; get an ounce of Othine and remove them. Even the first few applications should show a wonderful improvement, some of the lighter freckles vanishing entirely

Be sure to ask the druggist for the double strength Othine; it is this that is sold on the money-back guarantee. —(adv.)

WALK-OVER



The Joy of Life

THE joy of life is measured by our capacity for pleasure. We sometimes wonder how children can romp and run all day at play—but we seldom realize that much is taken from our capacity to equal their strenuous pleasures by our shoes. Ill-fitting and uncomfortable shoes can spoil the brightest day or the most glamourous evening. Walk-Over shoes fit.

Tripoli!

HERE is a new idea in sandal pumps. The Tripoli is satin, with a black suede front strap curved in a smartly different style. It is new, and it fits with such a pleasing sense of poise that it has met with an enthusiastic welcome. $9.50

Walk-Over Shoe Store

35 Whitehall St.

LOCAL SAFETY COUNCIL PLANS DEFINITE ACTION

Definite work along the lines of its established program for reducing traffic accidents is expected to be begun this week by the Atlanta Safety council, the local branch of the national organization, and a campaign of education designed for professional and amateur drivers and pedestrians also will be launched. The council expects to make its work continuous and permanent, maintaining a regular organization supported by business firms and individuals who realize the necessity of reducing accidents.

Judge Shepard Bryan, president of the Atlanta Safety council, returned recently from a motor tour to Charlotte, Raleigh, Richmond, Washington and Atlantic City, on which he took occasion to study traffic problems in other cities and the methods used to cope with them. He will discuss his observations Wednesday at the luncheon of the Safety council's executive committee, to be held at the City club.

Needs for Safety Work.

"The more I study the traffic problem the more I am convinced that some such agency as the Safety council is necessary to co-operate with the regular authorities in handling the situation," said President Bryan. "An army of policemen could not watch every corner or prevent reckless or careless driving. Nothing will do that but a campaign of education, which will impress every motorist, whether he be driving his own pleasure car or an employer's truck, with the fact that he owes a tremendous responsibility to the public.

"The pedestrian—'the man on the street'—must be taught that he must carry out his share of the responsibility, that to a certain extent he must take care of himself; that he, as well as the driver, must obey the laws.

"Driving over a part of the Jeff Davis highway, near Washington, I was impressed with the road signs erected by The Washington Post, and I have asked for copies of them, with the hope of using them on our roads. I remember one especially which said: 'This road is not fool proof!' I was struck by many improved road signs giving warning of dangerous curves or intersections

"I may say, too, that I have come home wholly in favor with the proposed law requiring automobiles to come to a full stop before crossing a railroad track. That law is in effect in North Carolina, and any traveler can see how well it is working. Such a law, if well obeyed by the public, would almost eliminate railroad crossing accidents."

The Atlanta Safety council has the co-operation of the city and the county authorities in carrying out its program. Chief of Police Beavers is a member of the board of control of the council.

Junior Chamber Begins Campaign to Register All Qualified Voters

The junior chamber of commerce will launch a campaign during the week to awaken community pride in a movement to stimulate interest of citizens in the necessity of urging all qualified persons to register before August 6 for the city elections.

The number of registered voters for the last elections of the city was 24,689 of which only 44.5 per cent, or approximately 11,000 voted.

After the registration books close on the 6th of next month a campaign will be launched, which will continue until election day in an effort to arouse many citizen to vote.

"A great majority of us are ballotshy and we have come to view the city government as an impersonal thing, instead of looking at it as a part of his private possessions, to be guarded, and cherished with pride," said the bulletin announcing the campaign.

The junior chamber of commerce will seek the co-operation of every local organization or agency whose object is to promote good citizenship civic, educational, social, financial and industrial—to impress the significance of citizenship upon all citizens.

Newspapers, moving picture films, billboards and other methods will be employed in bringing to the attention of the residents of the city the necessity of being voting citizens of the community.

All juniors chambers of commerce throughout the country will be acquainted with the campaign and widespread notice and attention to this movement will be reproduced in other parts of the country, and be felt in the next presidential elections, according to the reports of the committees in charge of this campaign.

FATHER OF S. A. LYNCH REPORTED IMPROVING

S. S. Lynch, of 109 Peachtree circle, who has been critically ill in Asheville, is reported to be better. Mr. Lynch, who is the father of S. A. Lynch, prominent business man, and owner of the International Proprietaries (Tanlac Co.), has been living at his summer home at Asheville since July 1. Mr. Lynch is 80. W. R. Lynch and Mrs. C. E. Holcomb of Atlanta, another son and daughters are spending the summer with him.

MORGAN T. WYNNE OPENS NEW AGENCY

Morgan T. Wynne, who served for several years with the important realty firm of S. B. Turman Co., and who recently opened a real estate agency for himself, has announced the successful negotiation of a number of business contracts, making what is looked upon as a most auspicious opening for the new concern.

Among the new contracts secured by Mr. Wynne are many important apartments for which he will act as exclusive agent, and the total of his recently announced transactions reaches the large sum of $20,000.

All of the various departments in the new agency are expected to be in full working order at once and a splendid business is predicted for the new Wynne agency.

The office of Mr. Wynne has been opened at 103 Ivy street.

BELOVED WOMAN DIES; HAD MANY FRIENDS

Mrs. Annie Elizabeth Perkins, beloved throughout the state by numberless friends, died early Friday morning at the home of her daughter, Mrs. William Hall, at Norwood, Ga.

Mrs. Perkins was the widow of Henry Perkins, who died a number of years ago. She was a woman of rare intellect, charming personality and unusual beauty. Radiating charm to such an marked degree, she numbered as friends all those with whom she came in contact.

She was stricken with paralysis two weeks ago, death following the second stroke.

Surviving her are her daughter, Mrs. William Hall, of Norwood, Ga.; two sons, Eugene Clifford Perkins, of Birmingham, Ala., and Dr. Henry Perkins, of Louisville, Ga.; one brother, T. E. Massengale, of Norwood; and one sister, Mrs. Jesse Taylor; St. Elmo Massengale and W. R. Massengale, of Atlanta, and J. C. Evans, W. T. Evans, Alfred Massengale and Alva Taylor, of Warrenton, Ga., her nephews.

A., B. & A. SETS RECORD IN TRAIN OPERATIONS

During the period from July 15 to 21, inclusive, the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic railway made an unusual record in train operation, according to statistics obtained from national reports. The A., B. & A. operated 140 trains, of which 97 per cent or 136 were on time, and the Brunswick division operated 84 trains, of which 100 per cent were on time during the period covered in the report.

The railroad is an integral part of the all-rail route between the United States and Cuba, via Key West, Fla., and is an important means of transportation in the middle west through Brunswick, to Cuba and Central and South America.

FLY-FLU FACTORY BEHIND IN ORDERS; RUNS DOUBLE TIME

Among many industries that are putting Atlanta on the national commercial map, the Fly-Flu corporation is playing an important part. When one passes its factory at 18 Walker street, the hustle and bustle of an active institution may be heard day and night, and so far behind is Fly-Flu with its orders that double time has been the order of the day for several weeks past.

Carload lots are continually leaving its Southern railway siding for all parts of the country, with the state of Texas as the most active customer. Eight carloads of maximum capacity of Fly-Flu have already been shipped to various cities of Texas.

This condition, officials of the concern declare, bears out the statement of those who know that "quality always repeats," and newspaper advertising in Georgia, Florida and Texas has proved conclusively the very best method of bringing the attention of product to the ultimate consumer.

The merchandising department of the George W. Ford company, local advertising agents, has asisted the Fly-Flu corporation materially in securing distribution for this Atlanta-made product, and is already working on extensive plans for the winter campaign, during which time Fly-Flu is as adaptable for extermination of moths and other winter pests as it is for flies and mosquitoes during the torrid season.

RUGS

Of Quality at Clearing Sale Prices

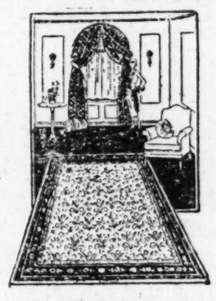


For Monday and Tuesday's selling we offer some wonderful values in rugs of quality at Clearing Sale prices. These days offer opportunities for saving on floor coverings that are seldom equalled. There are rugs of all sizes, all grades, all colors and all patterns. Be sure to visit our Rug Department tomorrow.

Liberal Terms On Any Rug.

A Wonderful Opportunity for You to Buy Fine Rugs at Great Savings

27-inch Axminster Rug..... $2.75



For Tomorrow Only

For Monday only, we offer one hundred 27-inch wide by 52-inch long, genuine Axminster Rugs in colors of blue, rose and gray. These are regular $5.50 and $6.00 values and will be eagerly bought at the Clearing Sale Price of $2.75.

No Phone Orders

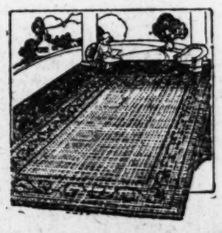


Linoleums

For the next two days' selling we have chosen six patterns each of Armstrong's Printed and Inlaid Linoleum to be run special. Very useful in your bath, your kitchen and in fact in any room in your house. On these patterns we are offering a reduction of

25% off

Liberal Terms



Grass Rugs $12.50

Nine by twelve size. Waite and Willow Grass Rugs. These are reduced from $17.50 for our Semi-Annual Clearing Sale and are offered in browns, greens and blues. A wonderful opportunity for you to save on a very useful rug.

Liberal Terms.

Three Groups of Genuine Axminster Rugs at Red Tag Prices

6x9 Ft. Axminster Rugs, $23.75

The popular 6x9 ft. size, this genuine Axminster Rug is nothing less than a regular $29.75 value. You may have your choice of seven pretty patterns in many different colors. The very size rug for the small room. Now offered for $23.75.

8¼x10½ Ft. Axminster Rugs, $34.75

Eight lovely patterns in this group. This is the size so much in demand for the small apartment and the bungalow, that is, the 8 1-4 by 10 1-2 ft. size. These rugs are reduced in our Semi-Annual Clearing Sale from $52.50. This is a splendid quality rug.

9x12 Ft. Axminster Rugs, $37.75

This is the full room size rug, 9x12 feet, and is large enough for almost any room. We have many beautiful patterns in this group, each a high pile, nicely made rug. Reduced in our Semi-Annual Clearing Sale from $57.50, they are wonderful values.

OTHER FINE RUG BARGAINS

Reg. $10.50, Size 36x63 Axminster Rugs...$6.75
Reg. $42.50, Size 7 1-2x9 Velvet Rugs.....$29.75
Reg $58.50, Size 8 1-4x10 1-2 Ax'ster Rugs $44.75
Reg. $59.50, Size 9x12 Velvet Rugs.....$42.50
Reg. $67.50, Size 9x12 Axminster Rugs..$49.75
Reg. $69.50, Size 9x12 Velvet Rugs.....$57.50
Reg. $89.50, Size 9x12 Axminster Rugs..$69.50
Reg. $87.50, Size 8 1-4x10 1-2 Wilton Rugs $74.50
Reg. $137.50, Size 9x12 Wilton Rugs....$110.00

There Is A Rug Here For You

HAVERTY FURNITURE CO.

Corner of Auburn Avenue and Pryor Street

The
SUNDAY CONSTITUTION MAGAZINE

A 25-CENT MAGAZINE FOR ONLY 10 CENTS

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY, JULY 29, 1923---32 PAGES



The Lure of the Lakes

A Semi-Fantastic Picture of Almost Any Sunday Afternoon on a Hot Summer Day.

LETTERS OF A JAPANESE SCHOOL BOY

By Wallace Irwin
Illustrated by Ralph Barton



Shopping for Buckets

TO EDITOR who must notice how both Stocks and Stockings are being rolled downwards this summer.

Dearest Sir:—

Hon. J. Pierpont Toyo, Japanese fight pulmotor, approach up to me last Satdy p. m. afternoon while I was going to a museum. I think I are getting deliciously famus, otherwisely why should umportant man like Hon. Toyo take time to shed his hat with smiles at the very sight of my footsteps?

Yes, he did that and bent his swell stummick reverently with speech:

"Hashimura Togo, it is none other! Handshake me! Are it not pretty estranged, by golly, that I went 4th this morning axpecting to make somebody rich, and here you are? Congratulations!"

"I take my thanks and throw it back at your highness," are sweet smiling thought from me. "But O Dear Sir do not ask me to get rich any more! On July 12 I spend 4$ trying to help Hon. Jazz Willard get off his own elbows in the 8th round. After that I remain satisfied with my gentle poverty."

"I too have abandanned punch-fighting game," narrate Hon. Toyo. "This Fatomato Jumbo, Japanese whale-weight who I was pulmoting, are so powerful that he cannot lose a fight. This become monotonous. Therefore I have took up a profession where I can lose accasionally and benefat my fellow man."

"What are you now, if anything?" I ask to know.

"I are a Bucket Shopper," expunge this J. P. Toyo.

"What species of hardwear are you saying?" I negotiate.

"You have merely to see my offices," he develop, "and you would know. It are a kozy little denn where a few friends can meet quietly and get rich without annoying the police. We attempt to give finance that sweetish home touch. No vulgarity. We shunn such noisy roudy place like Stock Exchange where persons are always shouting & tearing paper. Yes indeedly! And this Hon. Stock Exchange are so jalus of us that they behave very cat every time we are mentioned."

"If what are they jalus?" I suppose.

"Of our honesty," amplify Hon. Toyo. "Whenever they think of us they turn green, sometimes blue. While those feers money-fish of Stock Exchange are taking cash from widows & poppers, never promusing more than 85 per cent prophet on on any investment, what are we doing in pure home unfluence of Hon. Bucket? We are behaving like Hon. Abe Lincoln and other friends of slavery. With no thought of ourselves, axept to lunch accasionally, we shovel money out of holes and give it to the poor. Sometimes we give them more than we have got. What could be more enobled?"

"You represent complete Purity!" I yell with love.

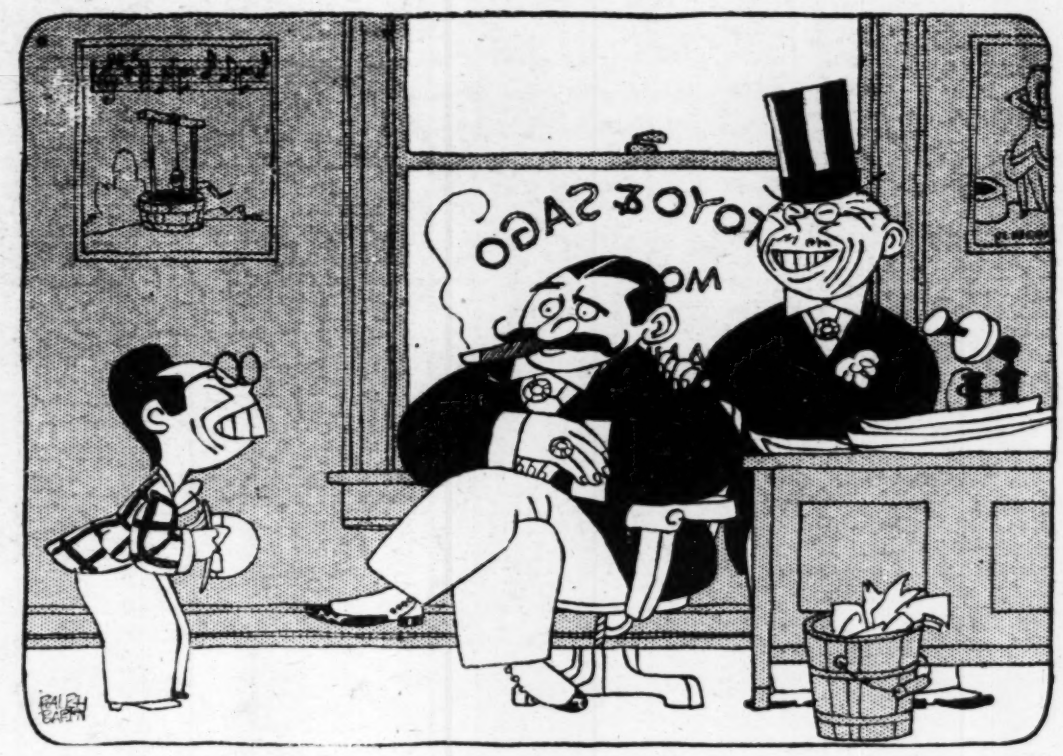
"Indeedly we do," he snail. "For we clean up everything we touch."

"O tell me 19 more facts about yourself!" I holla.

"TIME are short," he renig, "and we have so much to tell that Hon. Grand Jury could listen forever. Howeverly, I wish you to tell me something simply—for we only deal with simple soles—do you wish to get rich so quick that you have not time to find what you got?"

"How passionly I wish it!" This from me.

"Do you wish to be put on to such a very good thing that you could tell it to the Marine Corps without fear of trembling?"



"We only think in terms of 10000," dib Hon. Swindell.

"O take me to where it is!" I derange, and so he did.

Mr. Editor, did you ever walk 6 or 8 blocks with a Great Man? Maybe some time you can find one who will let you, so you can feel how I did while promenading with Hon. J. Pierpont. Toyo. At First Corner persons yall, "Here he come!" at Second Corner they holla, "There he go!"

"Pretty soonly this Hon. Toyo get so tired from excitement that he say-so, "Let us go down an alley & avoid the Publick Gaz."

"You should not go anywhere, Your Highness, witihout police ascort," I snuggest.

"That time will come soonly," he revamp with Kaiser expression.

Nextly we knew we was befront a sweet, white skyscrape with enlarged goldy sign:

TOYO & SAGO
MONEY MANUFACTURERS.

WE was elevated up to 66th floor, and there such a scene of honesty I never saw! Pure young men was marking numbers on blackboards to show Gen. Publick that figures cannot lie. One gentle men was making millions with chalk. It resemble Liberty Loan.

"This are the place," axplan Hon. Toyo, "Where wealth can be made without using any brains."

"Too bad, I si & grone, "That I did not learn the address several years ago."

"It are never too late to learn something," manipulate Hon. Toyo with charity eyebrows. "New step inside, if convenient, and meet Mr. Swindell who spend his life helping people."

Inside office he took me with looped arm. On wall was hansom portrait of Rebecca at the Well, showing respectful lady with bucket.

"Mr. Swindell, meet Mr. Toyo," exclam Hon. Toyo.

"What, another one so early?" carouse Hon. Swindell, bursting my knuckle with his honest shake. "Well, Mr. Togo, what can we sell you the quickest?"

"What varieties have you?" I ask to know.

"You are just on time," he say fortunately. "Some persons were born with a handful of aces. For one (1) hour more we are selling Lightning Bug Illumination Commons. The change are now. Opportunity comes but once—"

"You should not tell them that," narrate Hon. Toyo, "or they may not come back again."

"Do not interrup," dib Hon. Swindell. "Opportunity come but once per hour. This Lightning Bug Illumination are our bargain for Satdy p. m."

"What could I do with so much insex?" I ask to know.

"I tell you," Hon. Swindell clabber on. "This Lightning Bug Illumination cannot lose because it do not cost anything to manufacture. In the State of N. J. alone there are sifficient lightning bugs which, if separated from the mosquitos, would furnish free electric light to Chicago, Omaha, Salt Lick City & all points West. Gen. Electrick Co. must quit after our bug-catching plants are in full operation. Could anything sound simpler than that?"

"Are you selling them by the bug?" I require.

"Practickly," he commit. "Stocks are now down to 23-1-7. I will now outline to you our muttule prophet-shearing plan. How much money you got?"

"We only think in terms of 10000," he dib. "But great jokes from little acrons grow."

"Are this stock going up?" I requesh.

"Speedly. In 2 hours it will go up entirely. Now I tell you what do. You have friends. Be generous with them. Permit them to cumbine with you in this get. prophet-shearing plan. From who could you borra?"

"From Cousin Nogi, perhapsly," I dictate. "Pussibly also from Arthur Kickahajama and Sydney Katsu, Jr., who is reckless when drunk."

"Goody," smiled Hon. Swindell. "And have you not a few windows in your block?"

"I could think of 2 or 6," I decompose.

"Then seek for them. You remember what Hon. Bible say about widow's mite. It are always a good thing. And could you not find a few cripples, orphans & invalids what needs to be helped with their money? We specialize on such. But hurry, please. If persons remained slow and thoughtful we would not be where we are today."

"Where are you today?" Are next question for me.

BUT Hon. Toyo shuv me to door with kissing smile while telling me to get back with 500$ and stop working after that.

Mr. Editor, did you ever try to raze 500$ in 25 minutes? It has been done. All widows & orphans I meet say they had already been bucket-shopping and had not much. My Cousin Nogi loned me 21$ of Confederate origin. And by sale of a pant & hat I amassed 9$ for myself. Yet I must hop rapidly to Toyo & Sago to get my wealth in before it was taken out.

Clasping much bills so that would not sneak away through hole in my pocket I eloped speedily to Hon. Bucket Store and was just jumping to front door when I look see. O! Something unhealthy!

28 Police Forces was walking out, carrying away the entire bucket which had been kicked, by golly! One enlarged Sergeant had Toyo under one arm, Swindell under another and Sago tucked in his belt. Could that be beaten? Inside Hon. Shop I could find nobody but Dist. Attorneys. To one of those I upspoke with hash voice.

"Tell me, if convenient, are this not a Free country?"

(Concluded on Page 20.)

HAPPINESS

By KONRAD BERCOVICI

The Love Story of Fair Paquita: "And the Man Who Refused a Fortune for a Bird Because It Might Die in Unfavorable Climate, Although to Refuse Meant the Loss of the Woman He Loved, Was Wealthier, a Thousand Times Wealthier, Than the Man Who Possessed a Hundred Thousand Times That Which He Refused."

Blue Ribbon Fiction



"I cannot sell him to you because he will die there."

ONLY a few miles southward from the Panama canal—not far from one of the peaks from whence Balboa first saw the Pacific ocean—runs the Camina Real, the road that Cortez, with his oxen, bored through the Darien jungle. It is a cobblestone path, six feet wide, emerging and losing itself for miles and miles in the tropical wilderness of crossed vegetation that defies all researches. A riot of foliage and fruit of all colors and savor, poisonous and golden cherries twining themselves around luscious blue plums, yellow and red mangoes, the taste of which lingers for months with the one who has first eaten them.

At the very beginning of this road the old Bias Indian, Perez, sunning his wrinkled face and bare leather brown limbs in front of a low hut which is as much a part of the jungle as he himself is, tells the passersby the story of Paquita. It is from him, Perez Mendoza, half Spanish and the other half a mixture of a half dozen races through which the Indian predominates, it is from his mouth that I have heard the story of Paquita.

"A lonely child was Paquita. She was born a little while after the French had come here to make a ditch between the two seas in defiance of the well of the Great Spirit. Their men came from their homes far away, full of vigor and youth. We saw them passing by our hut after sundown, strutting about, laughing at our lazy ways, curious, insolent, like children. After work, instead of resting, they danced, sang, gorged themselves with fire water. A few months of such life, carousing when they should have rested, and they lay down to die here, if the boat that brought new young men to take their place was too packed with too many dying to take them back home. You will find today many of our young people with blood of these people in their veins. And they, too, died too early in life. For life here should be lived as the jungle wills it. With slowness and much sleep. On little food and little water. Our women were captivated by them. They were gentle of speech and easy of manner. And lavish were they with their gold and trinkets beyond anything our women had ever seen.

"And thus Paquita was born. When she was very young, and after her mother's death, the old missionary who lived on the track to Nombre de Dios took care of her. And a gentle child she was, doing many services and learning still more things to do when she should grow up. And she was fair of face as her father had been, but she inherited the shape of her mother's eyes, her mother, daughter of our people, and the deep black luster of our people's hair.

"But one day when she was only half the size of a grownup woman the jungle spoke to her. The jungle speaks only to her native children. To those who understand her, what she says is law. And so, one day after sunset Paquita appeared before the hut of a man whose wife had many children. That hut was in the middle of the jungle, a day's journey from the missionary's home. The man looked at her. Then he called his wife, and they both looked at her. She wore a little cross dangling from her neck. The missionaries had been good to that man's people. He wanted to take Paquita back from where he knew she had run away. But his wife looked into the child's eyes and said, 'She shall stay with us, for the jungle has spoken to her.'

"And on the following day Paquita went through the jungle with the other children to gather food, and she knew as well as they, although she had never been fruit hunting, which fruit was edible and which not. And the wood hen could not hide from her eyes. Neither could the rabbit. Before the week was over she had caught more parrakeets than all her little friends together. And the long-tailed monkeys she had trapped were so many their twitter disturbed the sleep of the people that had taken her in.

"Twice the old missionary came to see her, trying to persuade her to return to the big wooden house where food was a-plenty and where no rain came through the roof. While he spoke to her the blood of her father responded to the soul of his words, but her mother's blood was always stronger when he ceased to speak. Once she went with him, following his footsteps with bowed head. But midway the jungle spoke to her. She answered with a loud cry and ran back to the mud hut which was dear to her because it held more of herself than his words. Far more a part of herself than the home of the good old man in the long black coat.

AND she was not the only one to whom such a thing happened. For there were many children of partly pale blood who came back into the fold of their mother's people. In our people the mother's blood speaks the stronger tongue. You can see their offspring walking through the city in the daytime, associating, dealing and trading with the white men now here; some of them with deep set eyes, as blue as the Caribbean sea, and curly hair matting low as that of the black people who came much later to help dig the ditch between the seas. You can see men with slanting eyes and yellow, sallow faces, as that of the Chinese, in heads that stand square and squat upon Indian shoulders. You can see them everywhere in the daytime from Nombre de Dios to Cristobal.

"But at night, long ere the sun has set, their feet wend southward. The voices of the jungle speak to them, call them along the Camino Real; in parts accessible only to those guided by their mothers' blood they build their huts to sleep in, to live in; white man, Chinese, black in daytime, jungle man after sunset.

"Then, one spring, a new feeling stirred the blood of Paquita. She had grown big and sturdy. It was mating spring for her.

"Not far from Paquita's own hut lived two brothers who were also of partly pale blood, Spaniola. They were neither of them much older than Paquita, there being only a twelve-month difference of age between them. Of the two, Roderiguez was the elder; Carlos was the younger. And although the two brothers were of the same mother and same father, different bloods of previous generations echoed through them. And in height and manner they were also different.

"Their father had died when they were very young. Because of the blood of a grandmother, their many little sisters knew less about the gathering of food than any children of the jungle. It was the two brothers who maintained the women of the hut and kept the larder full of food, which they brought mostly from town. And cloth and dress had to be brought to them, for they knew not how to weave. And lovers of meat they were, all of them; meat from tame cattle. Yet they were hunters, the two boys; hunters of a different kind. They would go into the jungle, gather green parrakeets, trap monkeys, find mackaws and then bring them to town for sale to the sailors and such who stopped for a few hours before their boats crossed the ditch between the seas.

"And of the two brothers, Roderiguez was the more successful, both in hunting and selling. For, long ere the day was ended, Carlos, discouraged, waiting for a buyer of his parrakeets, would return home and sit in front of the hut to muse with himself or play with the monkeys he had captured. Roderiguez would stay until 'way after sundown at the market place, always the first there and the last to leave, spying and catching the eyes of customers, talking to them, following them, insisting until they be captivated into buying what he had to sell.

"Not so Carlos. If some one came to purchase green little birds he would merely

HAPPINESS

A Blue Ribbon Short Story

state the price and look away, as if it were an unimportant matter to him whether or not the man actually bought the birds, or as if he actually regretted parting with his pets. And the people in the market place, selling cocoanuts and mangoes, parrots and monkeys, strips of meat and dried fish, would shake their heads and say, 'Two brothers who are not like two brothers.'

"And if the day was unusually balmy Carlos would not leave the jungle at all; he would forget market and parrakeets and stretch himself under a tree to sleep and dream.

"Yet, with all Roderiguez's advantages, people always liked Carlos better; even his mother did. A way he had with him, a manner of saying things, that seemed to come from a greater depth and always reached greater heights than when any one else said the same things. There was greater weight in his words. And he could tell more tales about what happened to birds and trees and what monkeys chattered to one another than tales could be told about human beings. And children and old men in the market place liked to ask him, 'Anything new in the jungle today?' Knowing well that for him the jungle was much more alive and much more pregnant with meaning than what happened to the traders in town or the news that came from the boats of distant seas.

"And so Paquita met the two brothers one day on the way to the market place. She carried on one of her shoulders a large cage full of birds and on the other shoulder a bundle of cocoanuts and plantains, which she carried to town, as the man who brought her up was then too ill to go himself. Roderiguez was the first to speak to her. He asked her whether she had ever been to market before. When she told him it was her first trip he promised to show her the most advantageous place in the market. Not at the beginning of the row, but in the middle of it, was his advice.

"'Women seldom buy what they see first; and still more seldom what they see last. But when they return and are midway, whether they come from one end of the street or the other, they are more apt to acquire what they need before they have reached the other end.'

"'You certainly know the ways of women,' Paquita said as she looked him fully in the face.

"'I do,' Roderiguez answered, looking insolently down at her bare feet and gliding his gaze along her nacked arms and shoulders.

"THE blood came to Paquita's face. Then he began to speak about himself. How he was the best seller, how he recognized a buyer from afar, how he had once received five silver dollars for a pair of parrakeets which he usually sold for only half a silver piece. One had to know how to size up the Americanos if one wanted to be a trader. Then he showed her his silver watch and many other trinkets he had bought with his money. All this impressed Paquita very much. She, too, craved for more meat than the people ate she lived with. It is a way with young people of pale blood at a certain time of the year. One could never buy meat from money earned selling to Panamists. He looked so much stronger than Carlos, had so much more self-assurance, was much more neatly dressed. And he was glib of tongue.

"While Roderiguez spoke to her Carlos walked behind. But she felt his gaze as if rays of the sun were falling on her back and neck. It was very sweet to be admired that way, mutely worshiped. But the other one was a man, a man who spoke of deeds! Suddenly Carlos stepped up and, putting his hand upon the heavier bundle Paquita carried, he said, 'I am not half as heavily loaded as you are. Let me carry it.'

"Listening to Roderiguez, Paquita had not noticed how tired she was. Her bundle slipped out of her hand before she knew what had become of it. Having taken her burden, Carlos again dropped behind. Yet, somehow, Roderiguez's glibness left him. Instead of speaking to Paquita, he turned his head from time to time to look at his brother. And there was great hatred in his eyes. She could hear Carlos singing under his breath a song that had come from across the seas into the jungle. After a while, to break the monotony, she began the conversation herself. Yet, while she spoke to Roderiguez, she kept on thinking of Carlos, who, though not as strong and forward as Roderiguez, seemed to be more, more in a way that she could not grasp. She also felt distinctly that Roderiguez resented the other's goodness, as if it were a bad and treacherous trait.

"Roderiguez recovered his self-assurance by the time they reached the market place. There he was in his best element. Shouldering and elbowing, he occupied his favorite place, and turned and argued so much with some old women he made a place for Paquita right near him; especially so since her merchandise was different from the kind he had brought for sale that day. When they were fully settled Carlos passed slowly by, still in quest of a place in the market building. How different he was from his bustling, busy brother!

"At sunrise the market was in full swing. Foreigners who had arrived the previous night on a boat bought indiscriminately things they needed and did not need long before Carlos had occupied a place in the remote corner of the market.

"'There stands my brother,' Roderiguez laughed. 'I am at my third sale, and he has not opened his mouth to call a passing customer.' And, though he was busy showing off his monkeys to customers, Roderiguez helped Paquita sell her stuff, always obtaining higher prices than she had thought possible for that which she had to sell.

"At siesta time Roderiguez asked Carlos: 'Sold anything?'

"'Not a centavo's worth.'

"'And I two pesos. Even Paquita has sold almost a peso's worth of her fruit.'

"'You are luckier than I am,' Carlos answered.

"'Luckier, or—'

"His tongue was ready for a harsher word, for he was angry with his brother for the manner in which he had taken up Paquita's burden that morning. But a half glance from the girl had stopped him in the middle of the sentence.

"'This isn't my lucky day,' Carlos laughed. 'I shall return home presently.'

"Roderiguez shrugged his shoulder deprecatingly, but inwardly he was glad his brother was leaving him alone with the maiden for the homeward journey through the dark of the jungle.

"HE made great strides, Roderiguez, after sunset, into the heart of the girl. He impressed her greatly with his ability to earn money. With his courage. With his strength. Paquita's hut was about a mile below the hut of the two brothers. The sun had gone down when Roderiguez, talking and laughing with the girl, passed it by. Twice he had stopped in front of the Chinese hut stores, strewn along the Camino Real, and bought sweets for her.

"He left his empty monkey cage in front of the hut, while she waited that he accompany her home. His mother looked at them and knew her son had found a mate. Paquita was all captivated by him. She felt that. She knew it by the way she looked at him. It was the mate look. The old mother looked at them as he swung along beside her.

"'Listen, who is singing?' Paquita asked, suddenly. A deep, sweet voice was rising from behind the trees.

"'It is that good for nothing brother of mine. He either sings or dreams. Why, he lets the most beautiful birds fly away just because they are so beautiful. Never thinks of the price they would fetch from the Americanos. Wonder how he would provide for a wife!'

"'He sings beautifully,' Paquita said, after listening for a few moments.

"Roderiguez did not reply, and the two walked on in silence until they reached her hut.

"'Buenos noches,' he said to her, courtly, as he turned around. When he had gone a few paces she called after him: 'I am going to the market again tomorrow.'

"The following morning the two brothers met Paquita on the road leading to town. Again Carlos lagged behind, but Roderiguez was careful to take on his shoulder part of Paquita's burden. This act of gallantry reestablished Roderiguez in Paquita's eyes. After a while she slowed up her steps so Carlos could catch up with them.

"'You need not lag behind, signor, as though you were the weakest of us,' Paquita taunted him, 'for I have seen with what ease you carried your burden and mine yesterday.'

"Satisfied with his supremacy over Paquita, Roderiguez had no ill feeling now toward his brother, who was weaving beautiful tales and telling wonderful stories to the girl between them; quite the contrary. He took pride in possessing such a brother, and said so to Paquita. A little later he regretted that she paid more attention to Carlos than to himself. But as they approached the market place, meeting white dressed women and swarthy men in tan trousers held to the hips by wide red sashes who carried their goods there, hearing with what respect they addressed the successful Roderiguez, and with what authority he spoke of boats that were to arrive at such and such an hour: as the bustle increased as they approached the town Carlos' advantage in her eyes diminished in proportion as Roderiguez's grew.

"For it is one thing to be a pleasant weaver of tales and a songster on the road and another to be a good tradesman in the market place. And while listening to songs and tales may be pleasant after the work is done, a woman knows that she cannot be nourished by them. And that her children would starve if the man carried his tales and songs to the market place instead of his goods and wits. And Paquita was at her mating time, when a woman looks at a man as the father of her future children. A man knows that. It is why he does his utmost to have great aims while courting a woman. She forgot all about Carlos during the day. He did not leave earlier than his brothr that after sunset. When the two counted their gains Carlos' nearly amounted to that of his brother.

"They walked home in silence together. Roderiguez seemed to be angered by the fact that his brother, who excelled him in so many things, should almost equal him in the one thing he was the superior. And although Carlos would not take any pride in the fact, Paquita felt the enmity between the two silent brothers and understood the reason. And she took inward pride in the fact that a man's character was being changed by her. And in the silence of the jungle she thought to herself if Carlos could be as good a provider as his brother and yet keep all his other qualities he certainly would be a more desirable mate than Roderiguez. For there were months and months of rain during which a man could not leave his hut at all. And the nights were long, too. It would be pleasant then to have a man near her who could sing songs and weave tales instead of one who would sit and moan over lost trade, unable to help the time pass, unable to be otherwise happy than at the market place.

"THERE were many things she liked in Roderiguez. A sort of manly brutality. But there were many more things she liked in Carlos. And she weighed all this as she walked homeward with them. When they passed their own hut the two brothers stopped simultaneously. Roderiguez, after having made certain that Carlos would remain at home, continued the way to Paquita's hut. None of them said a word. Before the inclosure Roderiguez said 'Buenos noches' and waited for Paquita to tell him whether or not she would go to town the following day. After a little while he inquired her intentions.

"'Manana,' she answered, and shrugged her shoulders. And he knew from her shrug, eloquent in its indecision, that 'manana' (tomorrow) might mean weeks, months, years, perhaps.

"They spoke not a word, the two brothers, during the meal that night. Carlos played with his younger sisters and teased the monkeys. Roderiguez took down his machete and walked out. A little later they in the hut heard the dull thud of the heavy knife against the chopping block not far from the door. For years this had been Roderiguez's expression of dissatisfaction when something happened to counter his desires.

"'What has happened?' the mother inquired of Carlos.

"'If I knew what had happened to put him into that mood then I would be like him.'

"But the mother instinctively sensed the trouble.

"'He is angry with you, Carlos. If he dared, that machete would fall on your body as frequently as he throws it against the trees. You have crossed him on his way to find a mate.'

Continued From Page 3

"'Quien sabe,' answered Carlos. 'Maybe only because I sold only eight centavos less than he today! For though my brother always teases when I do not sell enough, he is angry when he does not retain his superiority over me as a trader.'

"The following day Roderiguez was alone in the market, for neither Carlos nor Paquita appeared. He would have liked Paquita to have been there. She would have had the privilege to see real ability. For while hardly any one had disposed of anything, because of the heavy rain that day, he had made his way to a boat loaded with Americanos and disposed of almost everything he had had for sale. Then he had returned to town, obtained more trinkets, and sold the greater part of that to the same people. A day such as he had had were very few in his life, for he returned home with fifteen silver dollars in his pocket.

"'Where is Carlos?' he inquired of his mother.

"'Somewhere in the jungle. I heard his voice not long ago.'

"A week later Roderiguez met Paquita again. It did not take them long to renew their friendship, and as Carlos was not with him Roderiguez enjoyed supremacy over her even more than before. By the time they returned home, after sunset, he was sure by the way she looked at him that he had won out over Carlos. So certain was he indeed that he praised his brother for his song making and story spinning ability.

"During the following days Paquita went every morning to market. Even when she had nothing for sale she followed Roderiguez there, standing near him, watching and helping him. And the people in the market now called her his 'fidanzata.'

THOUGH the days were beautiful, Carlos stayed home. Roderiguez became more and more forward in spite of Paquita's forbidding attitude. He stole kisses. He tried to encircle her waist with his arms. While at market or on the road, she knew no man whose company she preferred more. Yet when she met Carlos, Carlos idle, Carlos singing when he should have been working, surely the worst provider a woman could have for herself and offspring, all her calculations about Roderiguez's advantages would suddenly dwindle from her mind.

"The soul of the poor girl was torn to shreds. Some of her blood and all of her heart attracted her to the youth she loved, and some of her blood and her mind directed her toward the man who could provide for her during the days when she should be unable to do so for herself and offspring. For there is always an angel and a merchant in every woman. A woman is more truthful to herself when she loves than a man, for her life depends more upon him than his depends upon hers. It is as it should be.

"One day Roderiguez confided to Paquita that he had saved four hundred silver dollars, 'to built a hut with,' he said as he looked into her eyes. 'For the woman I marry shall never suffer cold damp when it rains.'

"And a white bed on which were painted yellow and golden flowers, and a big mirror, and a richly colored shawl, and several rugs he had selected with which to furnish the hut, 'if a certain woman should think me worthy enough to marry me.' And it was a great temptation for Paquita to look into his eyes in a certain way and answer him with or without words. For a woman talks best when she says not a word. For the roof of the hut where she lived leaked, and there was neither bed nor table in that hut. And the only mirror she had was the one she kept in one of the thousand folds of her colored dress.

"And a comb for her hair, I shall buy for that woman. A comb a foot tall, black and silver studded. And a fan of black lace. And slippers with red heels. So that when she comes to town with me the people on the street will point her out and say, 'There goes the wife of Roderiguez Venasquez.' So he spoke. For the people of Spanish blood are very vain.

"It was tempting. Very tempting. 'I have no doubt the woman will be happy with you,' Paquita answered after a pause, her mind gaining over her, but her heart instantly running back to Carlos. Ah! if he could have saved money, and if he could furnish a hut as Roderiguez promised, sure-

(Concluded on Page 21.)

Getting Past the Censor ::

By SIR PHILIP GIBBS

What It Means to Get News From the Front — How the Newspaper Correspondents Were Organized for Their Task of Informing the World How the War Was Going.



Lord Kitchener. The British War Office, under Lord Kitchener's orders, rigidly refused, at the beginning of the war, to give any official credentials to correspondents. Gibbs, and some of the other newspaper men who had been sent to the front, succeeded, nevertheless, in getting war news home to their papers. Kitchener, after reading one of Gibbs' articles, went so far as to order his arrest.



Loos, after the battle. No less than forty pages of Gibbs' manuscript description of the havoc wrought in this battle was blue penciled by the censor.



Lloyd George at the front—"the most important visitor from the outside world whom we had in our mess," says Gibbs.

I DO not intend here to give a narrative of my own experiences of the war. I have written them elsewhere, and what do they matter, anyhow, in those years when millions of men faced death daily and passed through an adventure of life beyond all power of imagination of civilized men? I will rather deal with the subject of the press in war, and with the peculiar difficulties and work of the correspondents, especially in the early days.

For the first few months of the war we had no status whatever. Indeed, to be quite plain, we were outlaws, subject to immediate arrest (and often arrested) by any officer, French or British, who discovered us in the war zone. Kitchener refused to sanction the scheme, which had been fully prepared before the war for the appointment of a small body of war correspondents whose honor and reputation was acknowledged, and gave orders that any journalist found in the field of war should be instantly expelled and have his passport cancelled. The French were even more severe, and sent out stern orders from their general headquarters for the arrest of any journalist found trespassing in the zone of war.

For some time, however, it was impossible to enforce these rules. The German advance through Belgium and northern France was only a day or two, or an hour or two behind the stampede of vast populations in flight from the enemy. The roads were filled with these successive tides of refugees. The trains were stormed by panic-stricken folk, and even the troop trains found room in the corridors and on the roofs for swarms of civilians, men and women. Dressed in civilian clothes, unshaved and unwashed, like any of these people, how could a correspondent be distinguished or arrested? Who was going to bother about him? Even the spy mania which seized France very quickly and feverishly did not create, for some time, a network of restriction close enough to catch us. I traveled for weeks in the war zone on a pass stamped by French headquarters, permitting me to receive the daily communique from the war office in Paris. I had dozens of other passes and permits de sejour from local authorities and police, which enabled me to travel with perfect facility, provided I was able to bluff the military guards at the railway stations, who were generally satisfied with those bunches of dirty passes and official-looking stamps.

ONE great difficulty we had in those days was to get our messages back to our newspapers. Sometimes we intrusted them to any chance acquaintance who was making his way to England. Several times we had to get back to the coast, in those terrible refugee trains, to bribe some purser on a cross-channel steamer. When that became too dangerous—because it was strictly forbidden by the military and naval authorities—we made the journey to London, handed in our messages, and hurried back again the same day to France.

I used with success, three times running, the following method of getting my "dispatches" to Fleet street. After the third time some intuition told me to change the plan. At that time, as all through the war, a number of king's messengers—mostly men of high rank and reputation—traveled continually between British G. H. Q. and the war office with private documents from the commander-in-chief. Three times did I accost one of these officers—a different man each time—in an easy and confidential manner.

"Are you going back to Whitehall, sir?"

"Yes. What can I do for you?"

"I shall be much obliged if you will put this letter in your bag, and deliver it at the war office."

"Certianly, my dear fellow!"

My letter was addressed to The Daily Chronicle, care of the war office, and, much to the surprise of my editor, was punctually delivered by a war office messenger. But my intuition was right. After the third time the editor of The Daily Chronicle received word from the war office that if Gibbs sent any more of his articles by king's messenger, they would be destroyed.

The method of delivery became easier afterward, because the newspapers organized a series of their own couriers between England and France, and that system served until the whole courier service was rounded up and forbidden to set foot in France again.

Looking back on my experiences as an unauthorized correspondent in that early part of the war, I must confess now that I was hardly justified in evading military law, and that I might have been found guilty, justly, of a serious crime against the allied cause. By some frightful indiscretion (which I did not commit), I or any other of those correspondents might have endangered the position of our troops, or the French army, by giving information useful to the enemy.

The main fault, however, lay with the war office, and especially with Lord Kitchener, whose imagination did not realize that this war could not be fought in the dark, as some little affair with Indian hillmen on the northwest frontier. The immense anxiety of the nation, with its army fighting behind the veil while the fate of civilization hung in the balance, could not and would not be satisfied with the few lines of official communiques which told nothing and hid the truth. . . .

Gradually the net was drawn tighter, until, in the first months of 1915, it was impossible for any correspondent to travel in the war zone without arrest. I had come home to get a change of kit, as my clothes were caked with blood and mud, after supporting wounded men in Belgium. It was then that I heard of Kitchener's orders for my arrest, and was greeted with surprise and apprehension by Robert Donald and the staff of The Daily Chronicle, who had sent over two messengers (who had never reached me) to warn me of my peril.

NEXT time I went to France I was provided wtih wonderful credentials as a special commissioner of the British Red Cross, with instructions to report on the hospital and medical needs of the army in the field. These documents were signed by illustrious names, and covered with red seals. I was satisfied they would pass me at any part of the front. . . . I was arrested before I left the boat at Havre and taken by two detectives to General Williams, the camp commander. He raged at me with an extreme violence of language, took possession of my passport and credentials, and put me under open arrest at the Hotel Tortoni, in charge of six detectives. Here I remained for ten days or so, unable to communicate my ignominious situation to the authorities of the Red Cross, upon whose authority I had come. Fortunately I became good friends with the detectives, who were excellent fellows, and with whom I used to have my meals. It was by the kindness of one of them that I was able to send through a message to the editor of The Daily Chronicle, and shortly afterward General Williams graciously permitted me to return to England.

It looked as though my career as a war

(Continued on Page 24.)

The Listener

By JACK BECHDOLT

"The Same Stroke That Killed Martin Avery Saved the Life of Car Finch."—One of the Best Short Stories Ever Written on the Wireless Telephone.

MARTIN AVERY took to his bed with a slight indisposition. After the first two days, when the effects of a more than usually severe cold began to wear off, he meant to be up and about; but he delayed rising first one day then another.

"It's nothing—nothing at all," said Doctor Blanding, who attended him, reporting on the case to Avery's nephew, Harry Keats. "Your uncle has passed his fiftieth year, and he's a little run down—nothing more. Keep him amused. Keep his mind occupied. That's the sort of medicine he needs."

Martin Avery really meant to be out of bed by the middle of the week, but he was not.

The truth, is, he found it rather pleasant lying there in his upstairs bedroom in his nephew's home, waited on by Enid, his nephew's wife, and by Harry when he came home from work in the city. Martin Avery tasted the power of an invalid, and he liked its savor.

He liked to hear Enid's light feet running up the stairs, when he tinkled the little call bell by his bedside. He liked to see her burst anxiously into the room, her cheeks flushed with her hurry, so pretty and so eager to anticipate his wishes.

He liked the way Harry came directly to his room when he got back from the city, bringing him newspapers and magazines, and frequently a present of fruit or one of the new books. He liked the messages and flowers the neighbors sent in.

Martin Avery argued that he was entitled to these attentions. Suppose he did upset the routine of his nephew's household and put Enid to a lot of extra trouble—was he not going to leave them a very comfortable fortune? Had he not made his will in their favor?

In return for that they gave him a home and kind attention. Well, after all, he paid for it, didn't he?

Throughout his life Martin Avery had repressed a natural impatience and a bad temper. He discovered that now, as an invalid, any little indulgence of that sort called for no apologies.

It was the right of an invalid to burst out irritably, to make others shrink with hurt. He rather liked that, too.

On the whole, being an invalid was more exciting than the routine of his normal life, which had been somewhat aimless and dreary since his retirement from active business eight years before.

"Just keep him amused. Humor him," Dr. Blanding advised. "He'll come around all right!"

Enid and Harry Keats did everything they could think of to follow orders and keep Martin Avery happy.

They did so with redoubled effort because, in his heart, Harry Keats had no real affection for his uncle. He was a quiet, conventional young man of business, holding a good position in the city, and earning a comfortable income.

He owned his home in the suburbs, as well as a moderate-priced motor car. He liked almost everybody, and was very much in love with his wife. He believed in family ties, and felt remorse that secretly he was not very fond of his uncle.

HARRY KEATS came home early on that afternoon in late June, the fifth day of his uncle's confinement. He was flushed, his eyes bright, and he carried in his arms a mysterious package wrapped in cork board.

"Harry, did you bring the evening papers?" Avery asked.

"Brought better than that," his nephew replied. "Look here—here's something new!"

"Damn it, I wanted the evening papers," Avery growled. "I've told you I always like to keep up with the news."

Harry Keats chuckled mysteriously.

"You'll get the news all right, uncle. You wait!"

"Want the papers!" growled Avery.

He rolled over, turning his face to the wall pettishly. He kept up a muttering to himself, aware that it brought tears to Enid's pretty eyes.

"Tied down to a bed—maybe my last sickness—like a rat in a trap—you'd think I was no better than a condemned murderer!"

Keats hastily began to unwrap his package tearing off paper and packing board, and making a great mess. Finally he laid on the bed a compact wooden case, and removed the lid with a flourish.

"Know what this is, uncle?"

Martin Avery gave the mysterious case his attention, but sulkily.

"Eh—what? No, I don't. Looks like one of those fool electric ray machines quack doctors use."

"It is an electric machine," Keats said proudly. "Look, uncle! Look, Enid! It's one of these new radio telephones—wireless, you know. I was going past a store, where they were demonstrating them, and it came over me like a flash. 'The very thing for Uncle Avery!' I said. I went in and listened to one, got a demonstration, and found out how to set it up. See here! Concerts every hour, you know, from a central sending station. Why, you can lie right here in bed and hear singers and bands and vaudeville by wireless—sermons, too, on Sundays. You can hear ships talking out at sea, and news bulletins given out every hour—a regular hourly newspaper!"

Avery's interest brightened.

"News, you say? Every hour? Well, well!"



In grim fortitude he bore with the evening program of music waiting and waiting for the news he sought.

"EVERY hour-news while it is happening. The central broadcasting station gives a bulletin service, the scores of ball games, sports of all sorts, robberies, scandals—everything."

"And I can lie here in bed and hear it?" Avery asked.

"Hear everything with this thing over your ears." The nephew displayed the wireless operator's headpiece. "All I have to do is tie a wire out of this window to that big oak down at the end of the lot, and you can lie here and hear all the world go by, just as if you could be in a dozen places at once."

The semi-invalid felt he had betrayed too much interest. It pleased his hosts too well. "Oh, all right, all right!" he grumbled impatiently. "Why don't you start your toy going? Do something! Don't just talk about it!"

Harry Keats got out a coil of wire, sent Enid for the hammer and nails, and began to bustle about. He paused, remembering something forgotten in the excitement of the new purchase.

"Oh, Uncle Avery, who d'you think I ran across today? He sent you his best regards, and was mighty sorry to hear you were laid up. Said he'd try to call soon. It was Peter Holloway."

Martin Avery was conscious that he had stiffened, conscious that his face was not seemly to look at. He pretended to suffer a sudden twinge of pain and turned his face away. With his back to his nephew, he managed to murmur with a fair counterfeit of unconcern:

"Peter Holloway, eh? Very kind; very kind, indeed, of Peter Holloway."

But Keats, busy setting up the wireless antenna, had the impression fixed in mind that Peter Holloway's message had not been the success he anticipated.

"Guess I kind of put my foot in it," he thought slowly. "Guess I sort of stepped on shaky ground. Maybe he doesn't think a lot of his old partner."

Keats was right. Martin Avery hated Peter Holloway!

MARTIN AVERY'S interests, his human ambitions, likes and dislikes had dwindled and died until he had no real interest left but one—his bitter hatred of Peter Holloway.

It had been slow in forming, and its gradual accretion made it now an unshakable structure, just as slow forming friendship grows to withstand the shocks of life.

Lying quiet in his bed while his nephew bustled with the radio telephone, Avery thought back over the intricate maze of events, and traced this red thread of his life back to its beginning.

It was a long thread and twisted, and at the start of it was an untidy heap of pencil sharpenings scattered over a rug, and a half smoked cigar disfiguring a varnished desk.

That began the hatred. Just as day begins with the first flush of dawn, Martin Avery began hating Peter Holloway because of a heap of lead pencil shavings and a discarded smoking cigar.

The day the red thread entered the pattern of his life Avery was thirty-six years old, and the proprietor of a small but not unpromising business. The man had a certain patient genius for building games and puzzles. He was not a playful man, and had never been a playful boy, but he could devise games that boys and men enjoyed.

For instance, he could, and did, sit for hours dealing poker or bridge hands, and carrying on intricate calculations to prove how often certain combinations of the cards would appear. He would roll a marble toward a pocket hedged about with pegs to carom it off, and roll and roll it with everlasting patience, to determine the necessity of adding or eliminating a hazard.

Given almost any sort of idea to start on, he would devise some kind of diversion that would interest or amuse others.

When Holloway made his acquaintance, Martin Avery had followed this profession of game-making for some years with indifferent financial success. He owned a number of patents and copyrights, and manufactured in a small way. It was Holloway who saw the opportunity to do big things with Avery's inventions.

Where Avery was long, lean, sallow-faced and repressed, Holloway was broad and thick, and had a flushed face with pink cheeks and bright eyes. His manner was boisterous and full of vitality.

Avery had patience and a certain secretive ingenuity; Holloway had personality, imagination and daring.

Avery habitually spoke quietly. His habits were the neat and tidy habits of the cat. Holloway had a voice that boomed. His habits were untidy, and his hearty voice and pouncing restlessness roused a prickling dislike to Avery—just as all cats, by nature, dislike the open, hearty ways of all dogs.

IT was a queer business partnership that began that day. It made Martin Avery comfortable for life; for Peter Holloway it made a large fortune. And with every step of its progress toward success, Avery's dislike of his partner, which began when Holloway sharpened a pencil over his office rug and he left his half-consumed cigar scorching the varnish of a desk, waxed and fattened and blossomed into a poisonously brilliant growth, with petals the hue of blood.

After a time a difference of opinion arose between the partners. Avery, having calculated all the chances with his infinite patience, felt sure that the business could be extended no further without a smash.

Holloway was equally sure that they had not yet begun to realize the profits in it, and proposed to spend large sums for advertising and sales campaigns. The result was that Avery sold out for a sum that assured him a permanent income.

He sat idle a year and another year, waiting to hear of Holloway's ruin. Instead Holloway grew rich and richer, and the games that Avery had invented bore Holloway's name as their manufacturer.

Then Avery hated his partner with a hatred compounded of the old, cat-like loathing of the hearty, vital man; of petty jealousy and of indignant astonishment that for once he had calculated and got the wrong answer.

When the International Academy of Inventors elected Peter Holloway to its honorary presidency, and proclaimed him a man who had benefited mankind by his ingenuity, Avery's obsession flamed into a passion that sometimes shook him beyond all his powers of repression.

Holloway living in luxury in his fine home near Cobden; driving his high-powered motor car to the country club; famous as a great inventor because of the very games that he, Avery, had invented! The name alone was enough to rouse in him something so powerful that he was afraid of it.

He writhed to think that blundering Harry Keats had let Holloway know of his illness—had let Holloway have the satisfaction of picturing him a broken, feeble old man, dependent on the hospitality of his kin.

Sick? He never was stronger in his life! He was strong in his purpose to prove to Peter Holloway, finally, beyond any doubt, who was the better man. He was strong to satisfy the fierce and deadly hunger in his soul.

"All right, uncle! Want to hear it work?"

KEATS had come back, Enid with him. The nephew connected cords to binding posts and slipped the telephone receiver harness over the invalid's head.

"Now we tune it," the young man went on. "Got to catch the correct wave length, you see. We turn this little dial very slowly and move this little jigger—it's called the cat's whisker."

"Reminds me of the first talking machines," said Avery, interested in spite of himself. "I can remember how we had to stick things into our ears to hear Sousa's band play a piece. Well, come on, Harry—let's hear it talk!"

He became absorbed in listening. His eyes closed as he concentrated his thoughts on the microphonic murmur in his ears.

"Think of it!" exclaimed Enid. "The air full of talk-whispers from all over the world going right through our house!"

The two men hushed her anxiously. Keats tuned and turned dials and watched his uncle's face.

"Don't get anything," Avery complained. "Now I do—a big buzzing—buzz, buzz, buz-z-z."

"A wireless telegraph is sending somewhere," Keats interrupted.

"Now kind of a little squeak-eee-e-ek, eek-eek. Now nothing again. Well, boy, why don't it—"

Avery almost forgot to breathe. The

(Continued on Page 22.)

Our Beautiful Shop Girls Are Now the Rage

A New and Distinct Type of American Beauty Has Been Developed in the Sales Girl Who Has at Last Aroused the Admiration of Authorities on Feminine Pulchritude.

By Sarah Comstock

HOW many American Beauty roses grown on one bush? And how many bushes are there in the garden?

Maybe, by the time you have figured all this out, you will have some idea of our national product of pretty maidens. But as yet they are like the hairs of the head—not numbered. For years and years we have been studying types—artists have squinted one eye and discoursed upon the subject, theatrical managers have looked them over and sized them up with an eye to the front row, mankind in general has admired them or feared them, has fallen in love with them, married them, and sometimes repented of them—and we thought we knew all there was to know about them. But along comes a new type, and we've got to begin our card index all over again. This is a superb genus, hardy, perennial and flowering in all climates, and its botanical name is Shop Girl Unitedstatesiana.

Not that the shop girl is new—we've had her a long time with us, to be sure. But she has lately come into her own. She is being talked about nowadays as a type, photographed and painted and psychologized and studied and discussed. Hitherto she was set down as impertinent, or pretty, or pathetic, or bewitching, and there the matter ended. But she is being taken seriously at last—not because of her under-pay which formerly disturbed social workers—but from altogether another angle. It is no longer to pity; it is to marvel at. We have waked up to the realization that she is to be reckoned with, and is emerging from all the seethings and bubblings of our melting pot as a newly developed American product.

Most of these girls have an Old World ancestry. The shop girl of New York, especially, and of many other cities, shows the Old World characteristics more markedly than the average of any other group—that is, if we should take a composite photograph. Many of these girls came from Europe themselves; others were born on our soil but of foreign parents; so that foreign lands have left a fresh impress upon them. Add to this the fact that they are excessively Americanized; that is, their life of worldly contact gives them an extreme sophistication of a kind: and you find a marked mingling of the East and West, resulting in a type that is unique and new.

Miss Susan Ricker Knox is both a portrait painter and a student of Americanization, her pictures of the immigrant within our gates having traveled to many centers and having been exhibited in the Corcoran Gallery. She believes that the shop girl of our cities is as distinctive a type of beauty as one can find in the United States.

"She is so eastern and so western at once," she says. "She is stamped with the slow, seductive beauty of the Orient which we can never even imitate with our cooler, crisper northern ways. At the same time, she is so completely—what shall I say?—New Yorkized, that the Oriental element in her is greatly modified—and in a way all its own.

"OF course, I am trying to lump all shop girls in saying this. Among them you will find wide divergencies. We have some of every nationality, and you'll find the Irish eyes 'put in with a smutty finger' here, the French chic there, the Italian merry laziness in another quarter, the stolid Scandinavian somewhere else. But I'm thinking of these girls as a whole—as if I had a great composite photograph of them, made from thousands of individual photographs merged into one. And I believe the result, if you could make such a picture, would be what I may describe as a New Yorkized beauty of the Orient. Isn't that unique and worth studying?"

There lay before us a photograph of four picked specimens. It was a portion of the "Beauty Chorus" from "Once Upon a Time" given recently by the employees of R. H. Macy and Co. Here were four of the prettiest girls from one of our largest department stores; the group might be taken as thoroughly representative.

We studied the four. They ranged from the fairest flaxen-haired and blue-eyed type to velvety black. They were vivacious, but in four different ways; one was as openly, honestly jolly as a laughing child, another sparkled with an unguessable something behind the smile, in another you caught a hint of wistfulness through the gayety.

"No two alike in origin, probably. And yet something running through them all, something they have in common. It is a quality that belongs to the type—or rather, a number of qualities. And it is as hard to define as an eel is to catch.

"But don't you feel it? Don't you realize that somehow these girls, even in this small group, are the American Shop Girl and nobody else? You would never take them for college girls, or factory girls, or country girls, or society girls, or stage girls, or servant girls, or leisure-class girls. They are themselves and nobody else—and it's a tremendously interesting type to every student of human nature."



HERE ARE FOUR TYPES OF SHOP GIRLS

They represent a portion of a beauty chorus from R. H. Macy & Co., New York. Says Miss Comstock: "It is the staccato note of the great city that they are tuned to. They take it in with their swift assimilation; they give it forth, often to an accelerated beat. They exaggerate styles, they overdo manner, they ape the wealthy and the film famous, and often turn themselves into caricatures of their idols. But somehow this very exaggeration is a part of them; it becomes almost a charm in itself."

"How do they appeal to a portrait painter?"

"As most alluring. The beauty is fresh and yet complex. The lack in some cases is a lack of intelligence of any high order; but even this is offset by an uncommon cleverness showing in other faces. Taken on the whole, however, I should say that the quality missing to the portrait painter is that flash of a high intelligence that is at once the longing and despair of anyone who tries to catch the human spirit and pin it to a canvas.

"On the other hand, this shop girl type has far more than a mere physical beauty. It has that, to be sure; but there is a certain snap that sets it off and lifts it above the sensual. A quickness is to be found in the most of these girls, a keen power of imitation, that teaches them to catch the style, the dash of metropolitan life. They have at least a veneer of the worldly graces, and that is more than physical charm."

IT is the staccato note of the great city that they are tuned to. They take it in with their swift assimilation; they give it forth, often to an accelerated beat. They exaggerate styles, they overdo manner, they ape the wealthy and the film-famous, and often turn themselves into caricatures of their idols. But somehow this very exaggeration is a part of them; it becomes almost a charm in itself. Their hair and their heels and their earrings exceed the speed limit; and yet the very jazziness of their reckless adornment carries its own intoxication, like the crashing discords of the uncouth syncopation. In some way of their own—because they are themselves and nobody else—they get away with it—when the rest of us couldn't.

"It's because of that oriental something that lurks in their faces and their temperament," Miss Knox thinks. "The woman of the east can always do things that would make us grotesque. These girls can wear longer and greater earrings than we occidental women, and not look absurd. They can wear more gorgeous colors—away from the shop. They can put on impossible heels and toddle about and suggest the helpless loveliness of the harem beauty. They are tied to hard, often racking work all day long; and yet they suggest frivolous leisure, pampered charm. How many did you ever see that looked what we call 'practical' or business-like'"?

Very few, I admit; but behind the air of leisure and luxury lies the pathos. It is a striving—many times a subconscious striving—for things that they want so badly, so achingly, and can't by the longest reach they can attain, ever stretch to. Isn't it this that goes into the overhigh heels, the over-long skirts, the overfluffed hair, the over-dangling earrings? Aren't those very earrings, for instance, the outward and physical expression of a desperate reaching—a very gesture, like a long, straining stretch of the arm?

Take all these strangely assorted elements—the leisure love and seduction of the east; the veneer of crisp sophistication of the western metropolis: the lurking pathos of desire for ripe plums hanging out of reach and within sight; and the complexity of girlhood anyhow, anywhere—and you have a composite that becomes as challenging a type as you can find in our country.

The little comedy "Once Upon a Time" was written by Richard Barriscale, a young man in the employ of R. H. Macy & Co., and the entire cast of 114 was assembled from the employees of that store. Its members ranged all the way from an assistant buyer to an errand girl. All told, it gave as good an insight into the possibilities of our American shop girl as any grouping could do. It displayed her talents at their best, her beauty, in some cases her smoldering ambition. The "Beauty Chorus" consisted of those chosen for their prettiness and their ability to sing a little and dance a good deal; and they made good to an extent that might have set many professionals to looking to their laurels.

Miss Marjorie Sidney is in charge of the welfare work in this store, and she, with her assistant, Miss Margaret Lovell, engineered the play to its highly successful outcome. Professional coaches were employed, costumers expended their skill upon fair leading lady, ingenue, various other luminaries, as well as chorus. A hall was chartered for the occasion and the event palpitated for weeks before and after.

But the great feature of the production was its girls. Men were involved, to be sure: one even wrote the play, others managed and set scenes and acted and served as convenient creatures generally. But it was the girls that made it. They gave its lines with a keeness of understanding that surprised some in the audience. They grasped the characterization and slipped into the shoes of the parts they played with a "savvy" that everybody didn't expect. They shone, pretty, vivacious and charming throughout, and presented a vivid portrait of the American shop girl at her best and yet entirely in character.

When I told Miss Lovell what Miss Knox had said about a type existing among these girls, and all that it represents she responded:

I'M too near them, I suppose, to get it as distinctly as she does. Perhaps I can't see the woods for the trees. I work among these girls every day, I know them as individuals, know each one personally, and I see the many separate and different units instead of the whole. She stands off and gets the perspective. I see here an Italian, there an Irish girl, or a native American or perhaps a Pole. I see one who is as dainty and sweet as the daughter of a wealthy home, because even though she may be in straightened circumstances, her environment has always been dainty even in the simplest way. I see another who is not used to the little niceties that go to make up much of the beautiful in life—no fault of the poor girl's, you may be sure, but the misfortune of a sordid rearing. It is astonishing, though, how many girls who have had such a rearing contrive to throw it off and emerge into something finer and better in every way. It is a womanly sense of beauty that does it for them, and they are so quick to adapt and to imitate that the results are incredibly rapid."

"How intelligent are they?"

"As intelligent as any other group averaged up," came the prompt reply. "Of course, they differ widely as individuals, but I'm summing up. We have our psychological tests given here—they follow in a general way the line of the usual tests, but our psychologists adapts them to the especial needs of the different lines of work. And those tests show a very good average. I think the New York shop girl is neither

(Concluded on Page 26.)

"BACILLUS POLITICUS"--WHAT IS IT?



Men promise who have no intention of voting for her.

WITH suffragists of the present day about to celebrate the seventy-fifth anniversary of the first declaration by women of a "Bill of Rights" in this country, to take place on the exact date, July 20, and in the same hall at Seneca Falls, N. Y., where in 1848 a small group of courageous women took the bit in their teeth and said: "We must have equality with men before the law," it is forced into our consciousness that there must be some driving power that makes men and women sacrifice so much on the political field of battle. Is the power from within or from without?"

Men and women from time immemorial have claimed that the driving power was from within, that patriotism or love of party, or personal ambition, or a thousand and one other reasons caused them to make sacrifices for "the cause." Maybe so, maybe not.

But now at last the mystery is solved. Politicians are not all bad per se, as has been believed for generations, but are just victims. The poor things are not to blame at all for the queer things they do when they "go into politics." It is all the fault of a little deadly microbe, ancient as the world itself, but only recently classified and isolated.

"Bacillus politicus"—for that is its scientfic name—is the most deadly of all the family of bugs, for once a human is inoculated with its poison he or she is a gone goose. There is no escape but death, and, worst of all, it is hereditary. Political demise does not kill the germ, for the victim is pushed back into the whirl by his subconscious mind, regardless of financial, professional or personal consequences.

Are women immune? They are not. The germ is even more deadly in the female than in the male. It takes contented, happy housewives, retiring and slow-going, and stirs them up, makes them ambitious, self-assertive and independent individuals. It inspires them with a desire to make speeches, develops ambitions for honors or "jobs," and generaly plays the dickens with that monotonous "ladylike" existence that is the favorite ideal of femininity cherished by the average male.

WHEN the little bacillus politicus gets a firm foothold it starts an inward fever to "get in the paper." Don't blame the woman who always manages to get a front place in the group picture, or who gets in all "those present" lists. That little germ has permeated her being until she is no more responsible than the victim of malaria who has been bitten by the wrong kind of mosquito. Pity but do not censure.

This germ is the most insidious of the whole family of bugs, for nobody realizes he is infected until it is too late. It makes one type of politician give away more in his district than he gets for being alderman. It makes a perfectly honest man —in everything but politics— make pre-election promises that he knows are impossible to keep. It makes a man or a woman a "handshaker" before election and a good forgetter of those who voted for him afterward. It has made queer bedfellows, for the alliances of politics cannot be matched for any other activity on the face of the globe for incongruous "friendships." Men willingly expose themselves to the infection, and now women are following suit. The disease is spreading like a prairie fire. With children inheriting a taste for politcs from both father and mother, what is the world coming to?

Anti-suffragists, for no reason that sounds logical, have been the easiest game for the bacillus politicus. The suffragists were wary of the new variety, and have steered a course as far away from the center of infection as possible. The "suffrage germ" has apparently exhausted its virility, and the suffs constitute the only known examples of the human race who have survived an attack of "politicitis" and recovered. Or is theirs merely a different species of the bacillus politicus, resulting in the League of Women Voters?

This little bug attacks the rich and the poor, the high and the low, the educated and the ignorant. Men and women of wealth and education suffer as virulent attacks as the humblest member of a club who wants to be chairman of something or longs for a "political job." One of the quirks of mind the microbe develops is a belief that a "politcal job" is more desirable than a plain business job, even if there is less money and an uncertain tenure of office. Another quirk is that anything that is "expedient" is right, no matter how it may seem to a layman not inoculated with the same germ. If that word "expedient" were wiped from our language, politicians would have to go out of business. The victims honestly believe they are "working for the good of the party" and that everything is excusable, short of murder. Offices are given to incumbents unfitted for the work, candidates are chosen who know almost nothing of the positions they will be called upon to fill, and willing helpers are "worked" under the belief that they will get at least a "thank you." All for the sake of "expediency." Surely the bacillus politicus has much to answer for.

THE bacillus politicus makes gamblers of its victims. If you don't believe this, watch the next election. Suppose a political job is vacant. The applciant is given encouragement by his friends, hs district leader, and often those higher up still. At the last minute wires are pulled and he is left stranded. He has played for high stakes and lost. The microbe drives him to play the game, and the same bug makes it seem perfectly legitimate to the leaders to tell the poor deluded victim—if they deign that much consideration — that the party needs the other man more at that particular time. But, of course, "another time it will be different," or he is to be "given something better," and the little bug keeps on working harder than ever.

When a woman is a candidate the microbes have a glorious frolic. They make the woman believe she will be elected, and make men and women promise allegiance who have no intention of voting for "a woman," no matter how capable she may be. The little germ makes cowards of everybody at election time. We may tell a woman her hat is unbecoming, or that her husband was dining with another woman, but will we tell her that we will not vote for her? Never! Look back at the campaigns for women candidates and see if this is not true.

The bacillus politicus is deadliest when it mixes things up. When a lot of democrats vote for republican candidate, or vice versa, the trouble is not with the candidate, or the party principles, or any of those things the politicians love to tell us. It is the microbes playing horse with us and attacking the wrong people. Science has yet to discover how to keep them separate so they won't make tragic mistakes. Some day, when the bacilli all behave, we may have a real party election, and we will know for certain whether the United States is democratic or republican. Until then we are at the mercy of the bacillus politicus which makes fools of us all. With all this talk of a third party, perhaps we shall have to discover a new species of the bug to cover all contingencies. Goodness gracious, how complicated things are! No wonder the poor little microbe gets confused.



A man candidate isn't so subtle.

DAN CUPID still reigns supreme with the young folks. It has not yet been scientifically determined why the bacillus politicus finds more fertile ground after the human animal becomes "over 30," but with the formation of junior political clubs the field of the germ promises to be limitless. We may yet see a "Cradle Roll," as they have in Sunday school. Heaven forbid, for with father, mother and junior infected, there should be some remedy found before the worst happens.

But, like every other germ, there is good to come if it is carefully engineered. The doctors give us good bugs to eat up the bad bugs in our systems, and give us deadly poisons to cure disease. Bacillus politicus organicus is one of the good bugs, but if one gets too many in the system we develop "bosses" instead of "organizers." These ride rough shod over everybody, or if they get too obstreperous, follow the rule of "hired, tired, fired." Don't blame the political boss, it is only too many bugs in his system. Homeopathy is a good method of taking bacillus politicus, small doses, and not too often. A little makes people alive to civic needs, interested in high class candidates, and enthusiastic for good government. Too much spoils the whole game, like turning good cream sour in a thunder storm.

P. S.—If the bacillus politicus were exterminated, life would not be worth living.

(Copyright, 1923, for The Constitution.)



The moment of supreme triumph on the public platform.

Desert Life, Love and Mystery :

By ROSITA FORBES
Illustrated by L. F. Wilford

The Selling of Slaves, the Bartering for Wives—Laws of the Relentless Desert—Ancient Customs and Manners That Prevail in the Distant Libyan Fastnesses—Life in the Secret City to Which a Lone Woman Penetrated.

Note: This article, of high lights and gleaming color seen by this English society woman in her two months' camel journey to and from the Kufara oases of the Libyan desert, althouguh complete in itself, concludes the thrilling account of her expedition to the holy of holies of the fanatical, warlike, religious confraternity of the Senussi—a branch of the Mohammedans. One white prisoner was taken to Kufara during the war by these allies of the Turks. A German had reached Kufara in 1878. Mrs. Forbes has been the only other white person to make the trip since. She steadily faced death, from thirst, from starvation, from sandstorms—but more acutely from fanatics who scorned to believe that the Sayed, chief of the Senussi, had given her a safe conduct, and from blood enemieis of the Sayed. Then a treacherous guide and bandits sought her death. Her only absolute dependence was on Hassanein Bey, an educated Egyptian. —The Editor.

THERE is a large market in Jof (principal village of the Kufara group), twice a week, to which people come from as far as Hawari and Tolab to barter pigeons, eggs, fowls, girbas and foodstuffs. Slaves are not now sold in the public square on Mondays and Thursdays, but many a human bargain is arranged in the shuttered houses around it. For 100 mejidies one can buy a man and for 200 a woman, but young girls of fourteen and fifteen fetch up to 250 mejidies (nearly $50). "These be high prices," said the Zouia despondently. "But the people in Barca have bought many slaves lately and there are fewer caravans."

We learned that the Tuaregs of the west had regular slave farms, where they bred and sold human beings as we do cattle. "You can see sixty slaves in one farm," said our guardian sheikh. As an instance of how uncivilized were the Zouias before the coming of the Senussi, he told us that a certain Sheikh Mohammed Sherif, went to Benghazi, the end of the world, and came back with an oil lamp which was looked upon as a miracle by the tribesmen of Kufara. By the power of a little kerosene he ruled them for years, giving judgments and discovering malefactors by interpreting its light.

It is a desert custom that when a caravan moves in at nightfall to find another encamped before it, the first arrivals give dinner to the late-comers. Once we were unable to do this because we had no food, so we could send only apologies and greetings. Just as we had finished our meagre supper of corned beef and rice, a messenger arrived from the hospitable Mojabras bearing two immense basins of barley grain cooked with native butter and pepper, with great cakes of hard sugar and actually a teapot. The joy with which we ate the savory mess can hardly be described, and our retinue made relays of strong, bitter tea half-way into the night. There was much visiting between the encampments and chorus of "Keif halak?" (How are you) and "Taiyib" (Well) sounded constantly.

If two caravans meet coming from Jalo and Jedabia, respectively, the former exchanges dates for the latter's tea and sugar. If any traveler reaches a camp at night he is freely given food and tea and a rug by the brushwood fire. Desert hospitality is amazing. Food and drink are always offered. We were never allowed to buy camel's milk. It was always given, for were we not nomads like the desert men themselves? One never passes a fire with two or three white-robed figures clustered round it without being asked to sit down with them by the one expressive word "Fadhl!" It is customary to say "Keif halak?" at least half a dozen times to each individual, though the reply is always the same, "Taiyib."

It is an erroneous impression in Europe that the veiled women of the east are ill-treated and overworked. The Koran devotes half the third sura to man's behavior towards women. Ask the Syrian woman if she would lose her veil, and she will reply, "Not till the men are better educated," but the Beduin woman hides her face only before strange men. With her own tribe she mingles freely, and the work is evenly shared.



"Slaves are not now sold in the public square on Mondays and Thursdays, but many a human bargain is arranged in the shuttered houses around it."

OFTEN with the caravan I tried to hold a tent pole or knock in a peg and I was promptly told. "This is man's work. Do not tire yourself, Sitt Khadija." (In her Mohammedan disguise Mrs. Forbes had taken the name of Mohammed's wife.) Many times when old She-ib saw me resting at midday he would say "The Sitt Khadija is weary. Let us wait a little longer." On the other hand, the Moslem woman is expected to do all the work within the tent. She should cook her menfolk's meal and wash the dishes afterwards. Luckily, by this time our food was so reduced that I lost no prestige by my inability to cook more than damper bread, heavy and unleavened.

Tea-drinking is a ceremony which may last anything from one hour to three.

The whole life of an Arab town goes on within the high, impenetrable walls, otherwise they are cities of the dead. I doubt if we saw a dozen figures in the streets of Jof (in the Kufara vases) till we came to the Tebu settlement, yet it has a population of some seven hundred. The women literally never set foot outside their houses. The whole time I was in Taj I never saw a woman except one or two elderly black slaves.

It must be an extraordinary life within a few square feet bounded by blind walls. The ladies of the Sayeds' (chiefs of the Senussi family) families can visit each other perhaps, as in Taj the houses of the Senussi family are adjoining. But I have never been in any eastern town where life was so reserved and aloof. Presumably the men gossip, but if so, they do it in each other's houses, for one never sees a group in the streets. Very occasionally one notices a grave figure with brass ewer or humble teapot, performing the necessary ablution at sunset before saying the obligatory prayers, or perhaps a reflective grey-headed individual standing at an open door.

The great difference between the Senussi towns and any other desert city is the entire absence in the former of the cafes, which usually form the center of life and movement. They vary in size and splendor, but, from Omdurman to Tuggourt one finds in every village at least a mud-walled room with rough benches and little tables, or in the more primitive places, merely a raised ledge running round the walls, where all the menfolk gossip over long-stemmed narghilehs, while generally a dancer performs some variation of the danse du ventre. In Libya, smoking, drinking and dancing girls are forbidden by the Senussi law. Therefore the cafes had no raison d'ltre and the towns are silent, apparently deserted, infinitely discreet!

Laghbi is the juice of the palm, which ferments after twenty-four hours and makes a potent liquor. The stern Senussi law decrees that any one getting drunk on laghbi shall be flogged and fined.

WE learned a list of the prices in Kufara from a ponderous merchant whose striped brown and yellow jeld reminded one of Biblical pictures. Hejin (trotting camels), all of which belonged to the Tebus, cost 17 to 18 pounds in gold. Sheep were five mejidies (approximately 50 cents), goats four and a half, fowls half a mejidie, and pigeons four and a half qurush. Eggs were very cheap—a hundred for a mejidie (about a tenth of a cent each), but sugar was two mejidies an oke (eight shillings for two pounds) and tea three mejidies an oke. Butter fetched two mejidies for three rotls (one pound). Practically no other produce is sold. The owners of the gardens keep their vegetables for themselves. One Mahmud el Jeddawi volunteered much information about dates. "This year the grazing is good in Barca, so you may buy several camel-loads for a mejidie, but when there is no grass in the north the Zouias come here with large caravans and buy all our dates, so that for a mejidie you can purchase but a few rotls!" He added that many tons of Sayeds' dates were even now rotting, as there were no camels to take them away.

The Beduins have no idea of distance. "How many hours is it to Aujela?" one asked. "There are no hours in the desert," they replied. "We do not know them." "Are there days in the desert?" "Yes, there are days. If you walk quickly it is one thing. If you do not let yourself out, it is another thing." The difficulty in measuring by day is that, except on the big caravan routes, each man's estimate of distance varies according to his energy.

The whole life of a Beduin is reduced to the simplest possible effort. He uses very few words. The same verb has a dozen meanings. For instance, "Shil" means anything from "take away, pick up, carry, put on, throw away," to "pack, unpack, drop, lose," etc. "Akkal" should mean to eat food, but when two camels fought hideously Mohammed said, "They are eating each other." Desert Arabs have no names for plants or flowers that they see each day. I asked about a huge, feathery tree something like a coromandel which first made its appearance at Sawami and I was told, "It has no name. It is for making houses and firewood."

The desert teaches only two laws. The western code of morals disappears altogether. One becomes a simple savage who may commit most crimes with impunity. In opposition, however, one gradually realizes that two or three actions, considered natural and justifiable in London, are unforgivable sins in the Sahara. The laws all true wanderers obey are these: "Thou shalt not eat nor drink more than thy share," "Thou shalt not lie about the places thou hast visited or the distances thou hast traversed."

Nobody waits for anyone else in the desert. Everyone walks at his own favorite pace. If you cannot keep up, you drop behind and your companion does not stop to ask the reason. If you pause to shake the sand from a shoe, he does not halt with you. It is against the custom, unless you are ill. The Beduins often speak of the long, waterless routes as "The roads where we do not wait for a dying man. An hour for a camel, two for an Arab, then we leave them!"

It is not an easy thing to gain information among the Senussi. The simplest question generates suspicion. A remark about the price of cotton stuff or the position of a well arouses the darkest forebodings. The sight of pencil and note-book seals their lips. One needs infinite patience and understanding before one can penetrate their reserve. They are a silent race with rare bursts of loquaciousness. At an Arab gathering it is not necessary to talk. After the

(Concluded on Page 25.)

Old Boys, Young Girls ::

By HELEN BULLITT LOWRY
Illustrated by George Van Werpke

Young Men Either Make the Mistake of Refusing to Dignify a Maid's Intelligence by Talking Business With Her, or Else They Disouss the Sad Routine of Naming the Business From the Ground Up.

THE embittered youths can't laugh it off. The young girls, many of them, actually seem to prefer the old boys.

Today's girls are fascinated by men old enough to be their fathers because those same older men have modern romance sewed up—the modern romance of achievement and big business. Guitars and balconies, serenades, challenges and bloody duels—all that old stuff of which romance used to be made, is out. With the armistice the last grandstand play of brawn and youth flickered out. If you don't believe me, go look in a certain popular magazine which has replaced the old-time story of adventure with stories of business success.

Not so long ago a successful novelist wrote down his emotions on attaining his fiftieth birthday:

"Young man," he warned, "put money in thy purse. I've heard about these fascinating older men. But did you ever notice an old filing clerk being a fascinator? By a strange coincidence all of the fascinators have salted away something between two hundred thousand and two million dollars. Therefore, I expect to pay and pay high for my success with the ladies. Young man, put money in thy purse. You, too, will be fifty."

In spite of his irony, it is just that very thing—a coincidence.

What fascinates modern woman—and the younger and more flapperish she is, the more she is fascinated—is the "feel" that she wields the man who is wielding the power. Where the coincidence comes in is that usually that same man wields also the moneys.

That was what the present writer discovered when she trailed in her wake for a brief season a lawyer who was reckoned at $50,000 straight salary, not counting extras. It was restful to Cinderella—I'll have to admit it—to lean back in a silently gliding limousine after a life of being ushered aboard street cars by impecunious young Lochinvars—or ushered at best into a rattling orange-colored taxi for short runs. There is no emotion quite so sweet in life as ordering a squab after a regime of carefully scanning the right column of the menu card to decide if you will be jeopardizing young Romeo's next day's luncheon should you order a club sandwich.

BUT that wasn't really this older man's fascination. The kick was not in the money I was costing him—but in counting up how many dollars' worth of his valuable time I was consuming on him that evening.

Our middle-aged Lothario drops bits about this or that famous personage known to the girl through the cannels of the newspapers. The process of flattering her is complete when he confides in her anecdotes from a business that runs up past the six digits. Needless to say, if he is smart enough to run that kind of a business, he is too smart to confide in her anything worth the knowing. That isn't the point. She believes she is wielding the man who is wielding the power.

Young men either make the mistake of refusing to dignify a maid's intelligence by talking business with her—or else they discuss the sad uninspiring routine of learning the business from the ground up.

The truth of the matter is that modern woman is as incurably romantic as was Elaine the Fair, Elaine the Lovable, who fell for Sir Lancelot for no other reason that he was the champion tourneyest down at Camelot. Modern woman wants a cave man to dominate her as biologically as did the Sabine women. But the same technique does not cave her that did her grandmother.

The basic trouble is that the present-day girl has penetrated deeply enough into the business and professional world to discover the young man's dark secret—that he is more apt to be directing envelopes than directing bank mergers. The boss behind his door marked "private," in spite of his iron-gray hair, is more apt to possess the fascination of mystery and the illusion of power than is the third assistant to the president.

Moreover, older men are "becoming."

No one save a woman knows how much that one little item has to do with the selection of a love affair. That's why Gibson men and the padded collegiate shoulders of the early nineties went big. Almost any woman could look slim and appealing and feminine beside them. Some men just fundamentally aren't becoming—as some hats are not. A becoming man looks devoted—but he does not obey orders.

Almost any girl can feel protected and luxurious and made over when she is traveling by limousine with a man twenty years her senior—just as almost any woman looks well under bird of paradise trimming. Though she loom five feet ten, nevertheless that old boy can call her his "little girl" without sounding funny. That's how comes it that the traditions of the mid-Victorian and the modern flapper merge in the person of our middle-aged Lothario.



Caption: "The young girls are actually preferring the old boys."

FOR womankind likes to be called "little girl." She knows that when man loves "in an ecstasy he could put her in his pocket." But also she has got so that she does not like to be patronized by her mental equals. And that is just what she considers the boy. The twenty years of linear superiority restores to biology the things that are biology's. Because the old boy feels his accumulation of wisdom, he is willing to treat a girl respectfully above the neck—without really committing himself to her equality.

All of which explains pretty clearly why the girls want the old boys. It does not reveal just why it is that the girls are getting a chance to pursue their new hobby—since the pick of the middle-aged Lotharios are married.

It has come about as result of the two wings of the feminist movement—the left wing, the flapper invasion; the right wing, the charge of the light brigade of women into industry. Those two movements, between them, have made the old boys available.

It is an old thrice-told tale how the flapper raid on the married men was started. It is known, too, how the older women throughout the nineteenth and earlier twentieth century kept the young things from poaching by the simple but efficient weapon of just talking venomously about any girl who lifted an eyelash at a privately owned husband. Not only did every wife protect her own private property—but every other wife was out to protect every other wife's property. There had not been such a wide-flung, bore-deep secret service department conducted since the organization of Catherine de Medici. The late removed czar of all the Russians was a tyro.

If a girl of those bygone days merely lifted that fatal eyelash, somebody's wife saw her. The indiscreet young person was promptly socially pilloried.

NOT until the flapper invasion came did this close-knit organization lose its efficiency. Then disintegration came because the organization forgot that it had been created primarily for the common-sense purpose of allowing middle-aged wives to become perfect forty-twos without the menace of oncoming perfect thirty-fours twenty years younger. The organization stopped sticking to the main essential of gossiping about individual girls who lifted eyelashes at husbands. It strayed off upon the pleasurable, but non-essential, sport of gossiping about our wild young people as a body—their lipsticks and their rolled-topped stockings, their frank talk and their cigarettes.

Where, in past decades, the efficiency of the system had consisted in penalizing the one girl who poached, in segregating her from her holier sisters and making an example of her—those ill-fated chaperones of 1920 made the fatal blunder of trying to ostracize a whole generation. It couldn't be done. That now is history.

What happened was that the matrons were no longer able to enforce the stern, rock-bound law, "Thou shalt not poach on the preserves of the married ladies." Since the flapper was going to be gossiped about to the limit of the older women's power, why then, her reputation would not be made any worse by diverting herself with those very women's husbands.

SUDDENLY the flapper discovered the exotic and sophisticated pleasure of exchanging light nothings with a man mature enough not to be afraid of pretending that she had brains.

Maybe she had 'em, and maybe she didn't! In either event she tasted the twentieth century brand of romance—the sense of wielding the man who wields the power.

As to the entering social wedge into the married man set that has been furnished by office society—well, I ask you how can Dame Grundy possibly get a vote in the matter, when the young person who does stenoging tries out her baby-vamping on the boss, for the justifiable purpose of getting off an hour early on Friday afternoons?

Between the debutantes at the country clubs and the office vampires in gauze stockings and King Tut blouses, there is hardly a man in authority over forty years of age in America who has not had his opportunity to figure in the great American renaissance.

That is, if he is a boss of some sort! He may be only the floor walker with a white carnation in his button hole. If he is boss of that floor, there will be some little flapper at the ribbon counter who will feel that he is a man of affairs—and will ogle accordingly.

And embittered young men will continue protesting that the modern girl is mercenary!

Well, we'll have to confess that once upon a time there was a kind-hearted and bald-pated old boy on middle Broadway who was very generous to the neighboring damsels from the chorus. This old boy was a retired theatrical producer—and, if he was not exerting influence in his little friends' behalf by getting them jobs, he was exerting beefsteaks or silk stockings for birthday presents, which latter item is the very heaviest of the chicken's overhead. When evening came and he would betake himself to a night club, the girls would swarm about him and call him "Our sweet daddy." (They did not say, as was said to Elisha, "Go up thou bald head." And the old boy beamed and said to a friend, "How the little dears love me!"

THEN spake that friend this parable:

"I know a farmer up state who goes forth every day with a measure of corn. He goes to the pig sty and rattles the measure against the boarding. And all the little pigs come running. The farmer exclaims, 'How the little dears love me!' "

Which, according to the embittered young men, explains better than any Freudian psychology just what is the fatal attraction which makes the old boys go big with the flappers.

Be that as it may, there was a sweet young college girl who came to the city for a Christmas vacation. Her innocent blue eyes opened wide as she made this heaven-shaking discovery: "I like the old ones because they take me where I get to wear evening dresses. Boys take me to places like movies and tea rooms, where I have to wear my suit and my woolen stockings."

Whatever the cause, the present-day Prince Charming is over forty. Otherwise Cinderella has to travel by public utilities. Prince Charming uses a coach and six cylinders.

(Copyright, 1923, for The Constitution.)

My Eighteen Months in Bolshevik Prisons

Cocaine, the Scourge of Russia, Has Taken Place of Vodka, Princess Kourakine Declares; Study of Unfortunate Women in Novinsky Prison Convinces Her Most of Them Fall Through Own Volition.

By PRINCESS KOURAKINE

In preceding articles, Princess Kourakine gave a graphic account of her experiences with the soviet government in various prisons in which she was confined, following her arrest by the reds in Kiev. In the present installment she tells of the prevalence of cocaine sniffing in Russia and of her study of the women in Novinsky prison, to which she was sentenced a year for writing to her cousin, Baron Wrangel, the white general. She relates her efforts to get a permit to leave Moscow after her release and how she outwitted Krylenko and got back to Kiev.

CONCERTS and theatricals often were organized at the Novinsky prison, the bolsheviki priding themselves on their love of art. They endeavored to prove that art was not a privilege of the richer classes as formerly, but the inheritance of the whole people and that the proletariat would create a wonderful art of its own, which would pale all other, so to speak, non-proletarian art.

A music teacher came to the prison twice a week. No one of the ordinary prisoners had, of course, the slightest desire to learn really good music; they wanted to sing only the cynical songs of their own repertoire. Choirs for popular singing were organized for these concerts and I was asked to accompany them, as I could pick up the accompaniment by ear on the piano. I cannot say that this afforded me much pleasure, but it was very profitable to me.

As a reward for "the encouragement of art among the proletariat" I was allowed to practice on the piano, which was a great treat and recreation for me. The piano, a good one, stood in the library which prisoners generally were not permitted to enter.

I thoroughly enjoyed my solitude there, for one of the worst sides of prison life for me was never to be alone, day or night. This constant contact with humanity and humanity out of the gutter at that, was insufferable. I was, in general, tired of women's society and the degeneracy of these women disgusted me and aroused my indignation.

ONE scourge of the prison, as of the whole of Russia, is the use of cocaine. Although our unhappy country has been brought to a state of utter want and destitution and is in need of everything, cocaine is to be had in sufficient quantities for everyone. It is sold secretly and God only knows where it comes from, but it is always possible to obtain it.

The Russian people in happier days could not go without drink. They still secretly manufacture spirits in towns and villages, but it is risky to do so, as you may easily be put in prison for it and it gives much trouble in other ways.

Now vodka has been replaced by cocaine. Even children are in the habit of sniffing it. It had penetrated into the prisons where nothing can be delivered without being inspected by the keepers; people manage to smuggle it in bread, bottles and corks.

I was profoundly disgusted with the moral filth that surrounded me and so as to be further away from it I begged for and received the appointment as prison librarian. P. V. Shapochnikoff, a nice intelligent girl whose society was one of the pleasant things of prison life, shared this work with me. No one supervised our work and I must confess that we worked little and chatted much. The trustee of the prison, Mrs. S., the woman doctor and the assistant women surgeons often came to pay us a visit in the library under some pretext or other and we found solace in their company.

In the library the noise and din of the prison came but faintly to our ears through the window. I had imagined before that I knew what prison life was like, that silence reigned, that everyone was downcast and sad. It was just the opposite in the Novinsky prison. There was incessant noise, dancing and laughter and no wonder it was so, for the prison was like a home to those depraved women. There was one called Arkhipova, a notorious thief in Moscow, who, so she herself told me, had spent 17 Easters in prison.

Having such varied and plentiful material for observation under my eyes I made mental notes and vainly sought the type of "lost woman" with which our Russian literature abounds. The woman is poetically and picturesquely described not only by Gorky, Kuprin and Andreyeff, but by Dostoisvsky as well.

IT is generally supposed that the first fall of the girl is due to circumstances to temptation and to overwhelming passion and is followed by tears and remorse. After which, having lost all hope of retrieval, she rolls down the slippery path of sin into the abyss of perdition. My observations, however, and my conversations with these women showed me an entirely different picture. They did not admit having made any mistake in their younger days and did not admit that they were sinning. There was no regret or remorse; they boasted that they were pariahs by nature and had been so from their early youth. They certainly did not dream of a purer, better and more decent life. You should have heard them scoffing at some of the charitable philanthropists who endeavored to save them, who lectured them on their morals, trying to convince them that they would be better off if they earned their living by work.

> *In the library the noise and din of the prison came but faintly to our ears through the window. I had imagined before that I knew what prison life was like, that silence reigned, that everyone was downcast and sad. It was just the opposite in the Novinsky prison. There was incessant noise, dancing and laughter, and no wonder it was so, for the prison was like a home to those depraved women. There was one, called Arkhipova, a notorious thief in Moscow, who, so she herself told me, had spent seventeen Easters in prison.*

All these "fallen creatures" had grown fond of me and liked to talk to me for the simple reason, probably, that I never tried to preach to them or advise them to abandon their profession—which would have been a vain and fruitless effort on my part. As for the women thieves the habit of stealing was ineradicable in them and they were incapable of understanding that it was an evil habit. There was a notorious thief among them, Fenia Kessine, whose dexterity was amazing. Her eyes narrowed, her whole face brightened up when she talked about her tricks. They were the aim and object and essence of her life. Then there was Valentina Botina, whom I could not help pitying. She had met, at the age of 15, a rich lawyer who was fond of her and kind and generous to her. She was now over 30 and he still cared for her and did not abandon her. But she had fallen very low.

She told me all about her life. This lawyer had surrounded her with luxury, giving her an allowance of 30,000 rubles a year. She had diamonds and a motor car; but she loved restaurants and gipsy singing and lived gayly without a single care. He forgave her frequent lapses and never forsook her. Little by little, however, she began to sniff cocaine and falling lower and lower to associate with a company of thieves. She ended by becoming a thief herself.

SHE was brought to prison, covered with filth, looking like a beggar from the streets in her rags and tatters, but still retaining traces of her former great beauty. When she spoke to me of her former grandeur she seemed suddenly transformed and burst out crying. She realized that she had ruined her life, but was not able to give up the use of cocaine.

Another acquaintance of mine was Fenia Colbina, a pariah, but a graceful, handsome woman, intelligent and witty.

These two were the only figures that stood out among the women and showed something besides the mere bestial side of humanity.

Although all the inmates of the prison were kind to me it seemed to me as if the expiration of the term of my imprisonment would never draw near and I should never lead another life. The news from the White front was growing worse and worse and when I read that Wrangel's army had evacuated the Crimea, my heart stood still. As long as there had existed a Russian military force that made heroic efforts to conquer the red pest hope was alive within me, notwithstanding all my pessimism as to the ultimate outcome of this uneven struggle. Now, however, with the evacuation of Crimea all these hopes were dashed to the ground and I felt that Russia was doomed.

Uncertainty as to the fate of my husband and son weighed heavily upon me. I endeavored to drive away these dark and gloomy thoughts in the daytime and to keep up my spirits by some occupation.

Winter came and it was impossible for me to go on with my work at the library, for it was not heated and the cold was intense. The director of the prison decided that I could work in the office.

My duties in the prison office were a little distraction and enabled me to forget my troubles for a time. There at least I did not see the courtyard from the window, but the street and the people at liberty moving along it.

ON October 25 soviet Russia celebrates the anniversary of the bolshevist revolution. A general amnesty is granted on that day, but almost exclusively to the proletariat. Murderers, bandits, thieves are released, but the bourgeoisie and counter-revolutionists are generally overlooked. The October solemnities, as the bolshevists call this anniversary of Russia's shame and dishonor, did not bring me any alleviation of suffering.

I was called to the grating and a paper was read to me which had just been received from the pan-American Central Executive committee, stating that amnesty had been refused to Prisoner Kourakine. The paper was signed by Krylenko. I was not grieved to hear of this refusal, as I had been convinced beforehand that no amnesty would be granted me.

I begged the director to tell Krylenko that I was deeply touched that he did not want to part with me. I returned to my cell and resumed counting the days and months that remained until the date of liberation. The longer I remained in prison the slower time seemed to crawl by.

TWO weeks had elapsed since I had been informed that amnesty had been refused me. It was the 27th of November, a day I shall never forget. I was sitting on my berth with my embroidery, for I, who in better days had never taken a needle in my hand had learned to sew and embroider in prison. The directress, Mrs. S., entered my cell and sat down beside me.

"I have good news for you," she said. "You are free."

This was so unexpected that I could hardly realize what she was saying.

My joy was indescribable. My first and only thought was to fly far away from the prison from Moscow.

Meanwhile, the news of my liberation had made the rounds of the prison and all its inmates flocked to my cell. I never thought I had so many friends among the unfortunate women. They screamed and shouted and heaped their congratulations upon me. At last Fenia Coldina exclaimed: "Let us toss our princess!"

I was caught up and lifted into the air by numerous hands in a moment. When these noisy ovations were over I begged Mrs. S. to let nurse know about my liberation that she might help me carry away my belongings. Nurse came; she was radiant with joy. I threw my things hurriedly into my bags and went to take leave of the prison staff.

The heavy prison door swung on its hinges let me pass out and closed again with a bang. I was free. We went straight to the chapel of the virgin, where I gave thanks for my release.

We were obliged, however, to remain for two weeks in Moscow, as all travel from one place to another is accompanied by an endless series of formalities in soviet Russia.

One cannot make a step without the permission of those who hold in their hands the destinies of the free socialistic state. When one has succeeded finally in obtaining a permit to leave it is often necessary to remain for days and nights at the railway station, as there is no physical possibility of getting into the crowded railway carriages which are filled to overflowing. I was impatient to get away from Moscow and to reach Kiev, where I had friends and relations and where I would be able to see my son.

I have but dim and confused recollections of those two weeks in Moscow after my release from prison. I ran about all day from one soviet office to another, to obtain the necessary permits for myself and nurse. This had to be done on foot, as cabman asked no less than 10,000 rubles for the shortest trip.

The cold was intense and I had nothing but a thin coat to wear. I stood for hours in queues at all the soviet offices. Distances are enormous in Moscow and I had gotten out of the habit of walking. Eighteen months in prison had had their effect on me. My strength had not yet returned and I was easily tired.

Chaos reigned in all the soviet offices. No one seemed to know anything, and I was sent from one place to another after the usual reply: "We have nothing to do with this, you must go there and there."

I was obliged to apply, in order to obtain permission to leave Moscow, to the tribunal where I had been judged, the sole document in my possession being the ticket of leave that had been given to me when I left the Novinsky prison.

I went to Krylenko to beg for a pass to the P. R. C. E. C. in the Kremlin, which is more difficult to reach than Paradise itself. Krylenko occupied a rich and sumptuous private house, belonging to Prince Galitzin, I was led into a lofty, spacious drawing room, filled with wonderful old furniture, and I sat down comfortably on one of the Galitzin arm chair. Krylenko soon made his appearance.

"I have just been released from prison," I said, "and I have come to ask you for a permit to leave Moscow."

"What? You have been released? Strange, very strange, I would never have released you."

"Look here, Mr. Krylenko," I said, laying stress on the word "Mister," the paper informing me of my liberation bore your signature. I read it myself. It seems extraordinary that you should sign papers without reading them.

IT was clear to me that I had not been liberated by order of the soviets, but that my husband had succeeded in paying a large ransom for my liberty. My words

(Continued on Page 18.)

Psychology Classifies



Behind the girl with the gun is the shadowy form of the cave woman.

LEON S. HARRIS, of 2295 West Grand Boulevard, Detroit, speeding to his bank, halted his car at the hail of another, in which sat a smartly-gowned, bobbed-haired young woman with a man companion, apparently a debutante and her fiance out for a spin. Harris was asked for a match. He reached for it, his eye studying the soft contour of the young woman's face.

Suddenly a strange look came into the hazel eyes and the black muzzle of a pistol flashed into his face. At a word of brisk command he alighted from his car with hands in the air and stood obediently while his money and jewelry valued at more than $1,000 were stripped from him.

Harris said afterward that the episode moved with a speed and precision which dazed him. His bewilderment was not lessened by the glitter of the gunwoman's eyes and the look of deadly earnest which had replaced the soft beauty of her face. While he still was trying to gather his wits together the woman, who was called "Babe" by her companion, ordered a retreat to her waiting car and sped to safety. By the time it occurred to the dazed victim to notify the police Detroit's first gunwoman had vanished.

The above instance is typical of a wave of crime which has swept the whole country in the past few weeks, on its crest the form of the gunwoman, as terrible and as dangerous as a fury. Detroit, New York, Chicago, Boston, have all had such spectacular cases.

The product of a complex psychological trend, the inspiration of which science has not been able to trace, she has, in a moment, become a cog in the criminal machine which wages warfare against society.

Seemingly without fear, certainly without mercy, and equipped with the keen, intuitive wit of her sex, she established herself as the full equal if not the superior of her male prototype in sheer savagery, cool daring and brutal disregard of life. She is not the product of a sectional condition. She is no longer exceptional. She is a menace—a species.

How account for her? Is her swift development still another evil which psychologists will somehow trace to the insidious after influences of the war? Has some subtle social alchemy destroyed the fine balance of her emotional control, resulting in an atavistic trend back to the primitive impulses of the cave-woman, whose instincts taught her to kill that she and hers might survive?

THE gunwoman has figured prominently in or has actually herself engineered many of the most brutal murders in recent months. These crimes have been spectacular. They have not been confined to any one section of the country, which shows conclusively that the female killer is not the product of a particular environment. Her origin must be traced to a more obscure source—one which will recognize her as a moral and mental type. Assuredly she has demonstrated that it is as such she must be dealt with.

In any event, she is more deadly than the gunman, because she does not parley. She follows no rules but her own. She strikes surely and swiftly, apparently acting upon impulse and trusting to impulse and her own wit to open a way for her escape. Seldom does she leave in her murderous wake any evidence of careful planning which almost invariably characterizes the work of the male killer.

She has confronted the police with a problem second to none in seriousness, because she has challenged a system laboriously built up to match wits with the masculine mind.

The male killer slays only when there is something to be gained or when faced by a threat of resistance. It is not a matter of conscience but of expediency with him. He does not believe in defying the law to an extent greater than is necessary to attain his ends.

It is also characteristic of the gunwoman that she is a stoic under arrest. Either she has more nerve than her brother or her mental processes are such that she cannot visualize the law's justice as he can. Perhaps, also, there is in her mind the reflection that juries are traditionally lenient toward women killers.

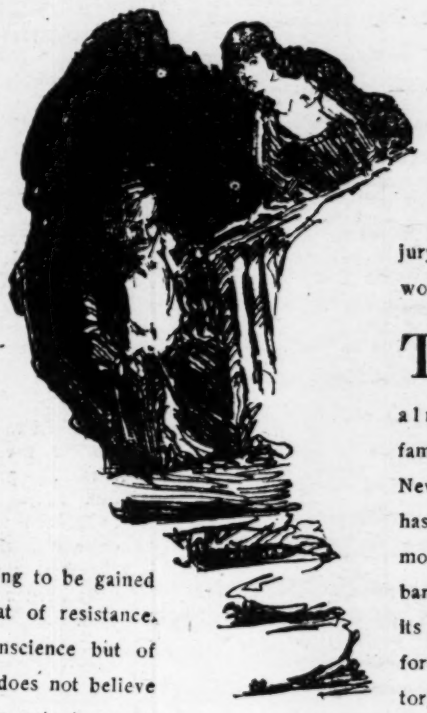
However, it is well to make a sharp differentiation between the woman killer and the woman who merely kills. One is a professional, going calmly and dispassionately about her ghastly trade. The other is, frequently at least, the helpless instrument of overstressed emotions which have gone beyond control.

The case of Mrs. Martha Muir, or Mrs. Mae Miller, whose psuedo husband, Alios Sage, shot and killed two policemen in Newark on May 22, offers a striking illustration of the woman killer's stoicism when she finds herself behind the bars.

Miller was wanted for a minor offense, but he was recognized as a dangerous criminal. A squad of four policemen was sent to his home, where he was in hiding. With his woman accomplice Miller barricaded himself on the second floor of the house and when the officers rapped at the door he opened it sufficiently to fire point-blank, killing one immediately. Then ensued a duel on the stairway. Mrs. Miller stood by her man as police bullets whistled death up the narrow stairway.

When word of the double murder reached headquarters heavy reinforcements were rushed to the house and the Millers finally were forced out by the use of tear gas bombs. Defiant when he had the police at his mercy, Miller's nerve failed when he found himself handcuffed on the first stage of his march to the death chair. He cringed and, facing the men whose comrades he had helped to shoot down in cold blood a few moments before, begged that they not be too hard on him.

In striking contrast, Mrs. Miller was bitterly defiant. She taunted the officers and, though denying that she had fired one of the shots, admitted loading the guns for her husband, and expressed no regret for her deed or his. These two were put on trial for murder. Miller was convicted and sentenced to death. The jury acquitted the woman.



THE woman taxicab bandit already is a too familiar figure in New York city. It has come to be commonplace for each bandit gang to have its queen, who rides forth on the predatory sorties, shares



Fearlessly standing beside her German lover while the police attackers sprayed bullets up the stairway.

the Gunwoman

By GEORGE EDWARD LYNDON, JR.

Illustrations by Arthur M. Singleton

A Close Analysis of the Woman Who Kills for Money, Whose Type Has Just Become Common, Discloses Her as a Throwback to the Cave Woman Whose Ferocity Exceeded That of Her Mate.

the danger and encourages any who may appear to weaken.

In comparatively recent months a young woman, barely out of her 'teens, was run to earth with a bandit gang in Brooklyn after months of work by the police, who had been harassed by reports of innumerable automobiles stolen by the band. The girl proved to be May Smith, member of a most respectable family, who had no knowledge whatever of the criminal career she had chosen for herself. She could give no explanation of her choice other than that she craved excitement, adventure.

She didn't care for the stolen cars. As a matter of fact, she did not need money. As far as the police could learn, she actually had completely wrecked her life, almost at its beginning, with no guiltier a motive than a craving for excitement.

In the opinion of the police, this craving for an extreme stimulus is responsible to a considerable degree for the marked increase in crimes by women, though they do not go so far as to ascribe the development of the woman killer to any such relatively innocent incentive. They do not offer any explanation, but admit frankly that they have none to offer.

Science, which already has interested itself in the grim problem, is confident that the solution will be found in some obscure psychic quality, an emotional hiatus traceable to an unknown but widespread sociological condition to which certain types of women are more or less readily susceptible.

One of the most profound theories brings into question the responsibility of the wider liberty modern women enjoy, socially, politcally and economically. This may sound decidedly far-fetched on its face, but science does not stop at its face.

Essentially the question is this: Are there within the complex female psychology inherent ferocities which only the inhibitions imposed by the dominance of man for tens of thousands of years have held in subjection and which will quicken into life again as these inhibitions are removed with the lessening dominance of the mate?

In other words, as woman throws off more and more the softening influence of narrow domesticity and emerges gradually into the wider spheres of life—into active business, social and political competition with man—does she at the same time revert more and more to natural, primitive instincts which, emotionally, she is less capable of controlling than man?

In the dim dawn of human life savagery was a virtue, brute strength the one law and survival the beginning and end of endeavor. There was no place for the softer virtues. That there could have been the slightest manifestation of any emotion other than the instincts of self-preservation and to perpetuate the species is inconceivable. Man lived according as his museles and his ferocity gave him the right to live. If he was unequal to the struggle, he died. There was none to gain him justice save himself and his only idea was the might which lay in his thews.

HE was pitted not only against the menace of wild animals, but against his own kind as well. Life, in short, was an endless round of physical struggle. The ferocity of his mate, the guardian of his home and his offspring matched his own. Without the instincts of self-preservation and of race perpetuation as the dominating influences of life the species could not have continued its slow process of evolution.

Science recognizes that these instincts survive as the predominant influences in the social order today. They are veneered with the traditions of hundreds of slow centuries—traditions which we recognize as humaneness, justice, fair play and self-abnegation; but they survive, and all too frequently they manifest themselves in moments of intolerable emotional stress in a manner unmistakable. Too stern tests may serve as an acid to eat away the virtues acquired through centuries of struggle upward and expose the primitve, quivering instincts as they existed in that misty era when the only virtue was might.



The man-killer takes his girl along to carry the death weapon to and from the scene.

Conscience is the spiritual center, the tountainhead of our traditional virtues. In a sense, it is the measuring rod of evolution. As man lifted himself up from the level of the brute, the mind began slowly to assume dominance over the physical. With the usurpation by the intelligence of the power vested originally in might, force diminished as the controlling factor of life. Man began to think of himself. Then he began to think in terms of his race rather than of the individual alone, and his groping thoughts gradually formed a nucleus of rough justice which was the birth of conscience.

With the slow progress of evolution, this thing called conscience has been purified and strengthened. Feeding upon itself, it cast off the emanations which man calls virtues and which have molded the conduct of men in all the civilized ages of the world. But back of conscience, back of the traditions founded upon the emanations of conscience there still lie, and probably always will lie, the primitive impulses, the instincts of savagery.

Man, through his awakening race consciousness, slowly mastered these impulses, subjecting them to the dominance of his growing conscience. Even this was dictated by the law of self-preservation. His sluggish mind began to perceive that the greatest strength lay in unity.



A popular picture which soon may vanish from reality.

As the strength of the race increased through the growth of the tribal order the female was removed more and more from contact with the menaces of life which had nurtured her natural instincts and kept them constantly at the surface. The question now raised by sceince is a dual one:

DID man gradually develop new or highly modified instincts through contact on a more intimate footing with his fellows, while woman, in the increasing isolaton of the home and the decreasing necessity for violence in the protection of her young, simply bury her primitive impulses as a dormant but substantially unaltered heritage to the civilization which was to come?

Is a woman's return to the arena of life in the twentieth century awakening within her racial memory old, instinctive ferocities which, lacking any legitimate purposes on which to expend them in these soft days of civilization, she sometimes directs into channels of savage outlawry?

In all things save only appearance the gunwoman would appear to be a reversion to earliest type. In that dim day there seems little ground to question that she was more savage, more relentless and more remorseless than her hairy mate, who went forth with stone hatchet and spear to brave the saber-toothed tiger and the mammoth. She remained at home, fiercely alert for danger to her young. Her instincts were the instincts of motherhood then as they are now, essentially.

In the past decade there have been tremendous changes in woman's status. After centuries in which nothing claimed her responsibility beyond her own hearthstone, she has again emerged to meet life on an equal footing with man. Is this mild reversion to conditions which obtained when the race lived in caves carrying with it in some obscure manner a tendency toward atavism in her emotional plexus as well?

(Copyright, 1923, for The Constitution.)

VACATION COMFORTS

CHARACTER SKETCHES
BY
A. RUSSELL



The Evolution of the Red-Headed Girl

Once Upon a Time She Was an Object of Derision and Scorn—Next She Became the Admiration and Despair of the Artistic—Now She's Taken Her Stand for Service, as a Force for Good.

ARTICLE I. The name of this organization shall be the Red Headed Club.

ARTICLE II. The membership shall be strictly limited to girls possessing red hair (non-transferable), and it must be firey red at that.

ARTICLE III. Its object shall be service to fellow-girls and to its college upon every possible occasion and in every conceivable way.

Upon my table lay a copy of the constitution and by-laws of a remarkable organization, from which the above items have been extracted. I resolved to know more about it; and from that resolve arose an investigation that led on and on, until the history of red-headedness lay unrolled before me—a tale of tragedy, comedy, pathos and uplift unrivalled by the history of any other shade of hair in the English language. Blonde tresses have charged and beguiled; sober brown have won their well-earned reward of demure content; black hair have lured to destruction along the vamp path of peril; but never one color has passed through as checkered a career, has played as conspicuous a part in history, as red.

And at least the red-headed girl has asserted herself. She has demanded not only the equal rights of citizenship, but an important share in the uplift of her country. She has declared herself a force for good instead of a mere accompanist of the White Horse. She defies those who hurl opprobrious epithets at her; to "Beet Top!" and "Carrot Pate!" she retorts with good measure. And further, she refuses to be merely an inspiration to artists: "That's all very well," she replies, "if the artists want to paint my hair, let them—it's a harmless amusement. But I will no more be a mere beauty than I will be a mere jest. I am out for service. My friends, my college, my word are going to be the better for me. From being the scorn of all observers, I am setting forth to become the high-water mark of noble endeavor." Or words to that effect.

TODAY marks the come-back of the red-headed girl, and it's jolly to see her go to it. She is out to prove that the high temper which history has attributed to her is a mighty powerful electric battery that can be applied to the work of making this world a better place. Temper, she says, is merely stored energy, and it can be let loose to boost just as easily as to pull hair. A "mad" can be turned instanter into a "glad," and a helpful glad at that; it's all a matter of shifting the current. Fiery, yes; but why not burn with the fire of a good cause instead of "firing up" over somebody copying your new hat?

If she has more temperament than all the rest of the colors put together then she's got a magnificent dynamo, equipped and ready to start operating on a bigger scale than light brown, dark brown, medium brown, gold, ash or black could ever accomplish.

And so several of our women's colleges number among their organizations these clubs of red-heads, and wherever they are found, there is likewise found something doing. It was with Miss Daisy Graham, president of the Red-Headed Club of Hunter college, New York city, that I talked over the past, present and future of red-headedness. Miss Dorothy McGuire, another member, joined the—shall I say?—red-hot discussion. Miss Graham's notable feature is billowy, full of glints in the high light and dusky ruddy shadows. Miss McGuire's, on the other hand, curls up roguishly in little rings that peep from beneath her poke. These variations upon the theme all add to its interest and piquancy and in no wise detract, I find, from the force for good.

"Do you like having it?" I demanded, feeling that the confession would be full and honest, whatever its purpose.

There was a blushing pause. "We didn't, when we were little girls," one of them admitted. "Everybody teased us."

"But now you're grown up, everybody admires?"

The president turned as austere as youth combined with extreme prettiness can turn.

"We didn't organize to be admired?" she broke in. "We organized for service. It's time the world learned to take red hair seriously."

"And what are you doing to bring about this end?"

"We are a young club, so our career lies largely ahead of us," replied the grave president. "But before we're done with it, we're going to prove that we are to be recokened with. There are twenty of us together—somebody thought it was a joke to spread the news that we were thirteen, bad luck for sure, but that's not so—and we hope to increase our numbers as the college grows. We felt that the red head



Photo by Eddowes.

Miss Daisy Graham, president of the Red-Headed Club of Hunter's College, New York. This club is out to prove that red hair is no joke.

should stand for something worth while—better than a joke, and more than a beauty.

"We're raising money for the drive," explained the other member.

"And we're going to raise more. We're going to give some sort of a party or fete, and make red hair so prominent that it won't be overlooked. We're going to make the name of Hunter college ring down the ages, or a least down the avenue.

"AND it isn't for raising money alone that we've organized" went on the president. "Service everywhere—whatever the opportunity. If other college girls happen to be in trouble of any kind, we want them to feel that they can turn to the Red Heads. If our college needs workers along any special line, we're on hand. we're ready to boost, ready to work, ready to give personal service to the full. It's supposed that we have more pep than the non-red-headed; if that's so, then we'll make that pep worth while wherever there's a good cause."

Sort of a scheme for the conservation of pep, and the efficient direction of its peppiness, you see; like a proposition to garner waterpower—a harnessing of red-headed energy like a harnessing of Niagara. Get the bit in its teeth, break it like a broncho, and then—ride! Ride straight to the goal of high human endeavor! Which is a riotous conglomeration of metaphors, but it was a riotous conglomeration of reds that I was gazing upon, and the various shades were enough to go to anybody's head, when one looked over the whole 20 at once.

They told me of their early sorrows. In childhood their contemporaries among the sterner sex sang "Red Head, Red Head!" after them wherever they went, in tones of derision. Added to this came "Freckle Nose, Freckle Nose!" whether they possessed freckles or not. And everybody told them that they could never wear red or pink, and of course red and pink were the two colors of the whole rainbow that they wanted most to wear. These maidens of today remember Leslie Carter as a tradition of their childhood: "My mother used to say that she wore red just to be stubborn and to show that she'd do as she liked no matter what happened; but that wasn't any reason why I should be so obstinate."

And then came the later school days, when superstitions thrust themselves forward; girls said it was bad luck to sit next to a Red Head in exams, and others said you must never touch a red apple that a red-headed girl had touched, and other cruel beliefs. And all kinds of mean things were said about their bad temper.

AND then—just as grown-up-ness was really come, and the red tresses began to be piled upon very proud young heads, came a change. People began to comment admiringly. "What glorious hair she has! If only I could paint!" And envious glances were cast by the brown-haired sisters. Painters sometimes beseeched for a chance to catch those marvellous lights and shadows. Suddenly they were singled out, not for derision but for admiration; "That hair would make a beauty of any girl whether she had features or not," people were overheard to observe, and long glances followed.

There were envious comments upon the things that red-haired women could wear to advantage. Long, lean, campish gowns and wraps; a single white rose nestled against a curl behind; subtle, queer colors, such as sea-green and coppery brown and pigeon-blue. Colors that were dull or bleak on others. Nobody remarked any more on all the things they could not wear; now they envied the things they could.

But all this doesn't satisfy the red-headed fair ones themselves. They are out in deadly earnest for uplift. And, judging by the vim with which they have attacked their purpose, they'll never stop till they reach their goal. Some say that they are the brightest lot in college, but they don't admit this. But as for temper—well, if the tradition about that is true, they're going to show that temper directed means starting something.

As for that matter of temper—did you ever read "The Red Haired Woman: Her Autobiography," by Louise Kenny? Her opening paragraph runs in this wise:

"I am an Irish woman. Here I am: a small, slight young creature, with a fluffy head of hair effulgent enough to light the way before me at night, and the wickedest pair of great sparkling sea-green eyes. But in face even of my provokingly over-emphasized coloring, I can make my sex's proudest boast. I can indeed. Thank God nobody has ever yet called me an amiable woman."

When I asked the members of the club what they thought of this, they blushed a good deal and somebody stammered a trifle, and the replies were decidedly vague. So I am left on that point ot make out for myself.

Folklore attributes very high qualities to red haired women. It was believed in old times that those possessing the brighter shades, the golden-red and auburn, especially when the hair was silky and fine, were endowed with great steadiness of purpose and unfaltering loyalty in love.

"On the former point we are resolved," said these earnest club members. "But as to the latter——"

Again comments were but vague and I was left to make my own deductions.

A writer who made a study of the color of hair in its relation to genius, writing in the Popular Science Monthly, listed among the distinguished men who were supposed to have had red or reddish hair: Bunyan, Andrew Jackson, James Russell Lowell, Swinburne, Savanarola, Thomas Hobbes, U. S. Grant, Peter the Great, and William the Silent—

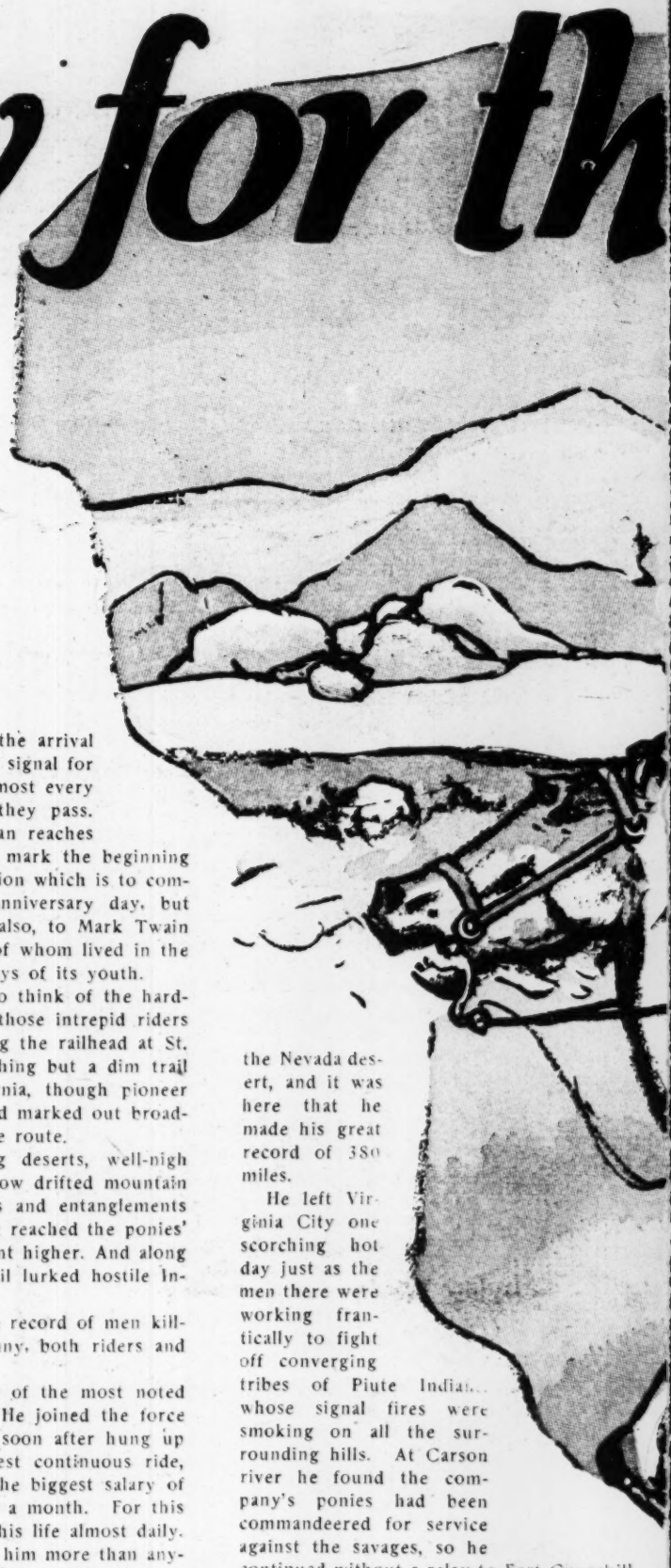
"The Silent!" breathed this astonished club when I told them this.

Investigation discloses the fact that red heads and talkative tongues are separated no farther than by the distance from the top of the forehead to the upper lip.

THE present-day finds a strong tendency not only among artists to paint red-haired women, but among poets and novelists to write about them. From the days of the threadbare jest about the white horse we have passed on to an admiration that seems to obsess artists of every form of expression. Doubtless we shall soon have the musical composers following suit, writing symphonies which shall set forth the shifting moods of red hair. After "Titian tresses" came into vogue the admiration swelled like a chorus, and beauties of every type were endowed with similar locks. Some were merrily innocent and lightsome maidens who disported themselves on the green swards while Old Sol disported himself with their tresses. Others were serious dreamers who furnished such themes as "Reverie" and "Meditation." Still others were serpentine sirens who invariably flashed sinister green glances even as the snake upon the guileless bird. And, hand in hand with the painters, the author jojned in the red-haired pursuit.

(Copyright, 1923, for The Constitution.)

Make Way for th



The Horses Will Run Across the Wide Plains Again, as They Did in the 60's, to Carry a Message to the Coast and Help Celebrate the Good Old Days

By Robert I. Snajdr

THE Pony Express is to hit the old trail again.

On September 9 the seventy-third anniversary of California's admission to the union, a rider—or maybe two—in fringed buckskin will clatter into San Francisco and fling off mail bags that had been filled at St. Joseph, Mo., and carried 2,000 miles over desert, mountains and streams, just as they used to be carried in the early '60s before railroad and telegraph lines linked the west with the east.

What is more, the twentieth century rider will attempt to duplicate, or outdo, the old Pony Express record of seven days and seventeen hours, made with President Lincoln's first inaugural address in the saddle bags.

That the record will be beaten seems a foregone conclusion. The horse flesh will be of the best, the roads will be better, and there will be no Indians along the route to harass the bronzed carriers.

But there may be surprises, for it has always been contended that after all, it is the human equation which counts the most, and there are many who argue that the hardy pioneers of early western days were supermen and that their like will never come again.

The Pony Express route, which was opened on April 3, 1861, nine days before the snapping, black-eyed General Beauregard ordered his confederate gunners to fire on Fort Sumter, was organized as a result of the demands for a speedy mail delivery between the Mississippi river and the western coast.

California was filling up rapidly. The old Indian trails were black with wagon trains. Cities were being founded all along the historic "King's Highway," first laid out by the Spanish fathers, and the people were demanding closer association with the east.

One day in the winter of 1859-60 Senator W. M. Gwinn, of California, conferred with William H. Russell, senior member of the firm of Russell, Majors & Waddel. At this time the firm had more than 6,000 wagons and more than 75,000 oxen on the road between St. Joseph and Salt Lake City, hauling supplies for government posts and mining companies and operating a stage line to Denver.

Senator Gwinn proposed a pony express line to carry mails on the dead run through the wilderness from St. Joseph to the Golden Gate. There were to be relays of horses every ten or twelve miles, with fresh riders at intervals ranging from 75 to 125 miles, and the time was estimated at ten days.

Russell went back to Leavenworth, Kas., the headquarters of his firm, and told his partners he was practically committed to the undertaking. The others, despite their feeling that the enterprise would not be profitable, straightway laid plans for carrying it through.

Their stage line had stations every dozen miles between St. Joseph and Salt Lake City only, but within two months the firm had completed a chain clear to Sacramento, purchased 500 half-breed mustangs, hired eighty riders, the pick of the western frontiersmen, and had stocked the posts along the route with grain and with ammunition against the Indians who were up in arms throughout the region over the invasion of their hunting grounds.

DROVES of mules were sent out to beat down the drifts in the mountains. The faintly marked trail over desert and mountain, through torrents and forests, was made more passable, although even in its palmiest days it was nothing to brag about. The riders were light and carried no weapon except a revolver and a bowie knife. Their instructions were to carry mails, not fight Indians or road agents; and each man was required to sign this pledge: "I agree not to use profane language, not to get drunk, not to gamble, not to treat animals cruelly and not to do anything incompatible with the conduct of a gentleman."

How far that pledge was carried out is not known, but there can be no doubt that these western Mercuries were men of reckless bravery and unbelievable stamina; that they were superb riders and dead shots.

The mail rate was $5 a letter, which was written on very thin paper. The packages were wrapped in oiled silk, and were carried in two pouches, thrown across the ponies before and behind the riders. No pouch weighed more than twenty pounds, but these, with the rider, made a load for the pony, considering the nature of the route. Each pony, moreover, was shod only in front in order that it might make greater speed.

On April 3 everything was ready, and at 5 p. m. Alexander Carlyle leaped astride his brown mare in St. Joseph and started off at top speed westward. At the same moment Henry Roff swung into the saddle in Sacramento and headed eastward. Crowds were there to cheer them as they set out.

As each rider approached a relay station he emitted a long coyote yell. Immediately the hostlers would dash out with a fresh animal. The rider would rein in his horse, spring to earth while the pouches were being placed on the new mount, leap into the saddle again, and be off in less time than it takes to read these words. And at the end of his section the rider would turn his mail over to a colleague and turn in, to await the arrival of another rider, when he would go back over his route.

On the very first trip the time was cut to eight days; and according to the records only once did the mail fail to come through in ten.

THE modern Pony Express riders will be chosen from among the best riders in the country, including the army. According to one plan, two men will start at the same time from St. Joseph and will race each other to San Francisco.

It is expected that the arrival of the men will be the signal for a pioneer jubilee in almost every town through which they pass. When the last horseman reaches his destination, it will mark the beginning of a two-week celebration which is to commemorate not only anniversary day, but which will do honor, also, to Mark Twain and Bret Harte, both of whom lived in the west in the stirring days of its youth.

It is difficult now to think of the hardships encountered by those intrepid riders of other days. Leaving the railhead at St. Joseph, there was nothing but a dim trail all the way to California, though pioneer caravans, of course, had marked out broadly some sections of the route.

There were burning deserts, well-nigh impassable torrents, snow drifted mountain defiles, swamps, woods and entanglements of grass and brush that reached the ponies' ears and frequently went higher. And along many miles of this trail lurked hostile Indians.

There is no accurate record of men killed, but there were many, both riders and station keepers.

Buffalo Bill was one of the most noted Pony Express riders. He joined the force in his teens and very soon after hung up a record for the longest continuous ride, 384 miles. He drew the biggest salary of any of the men—$150 a month. For this meager sum he risked his life almost daily.

What probably irked him more than anything else was the ironclad rule that he was not to go out of his way to kill Indians or road agents or to take any other unnecessary risks. If he felt a hankering to slay a few red-skins or bad men that job would have to be done off duty.

The ride of Jim Moore was one of the outstanding exploits of the service. His route lay across the western Nebraska plains, 140 miles, with stations from ten to fourteen miles apart, and a rest of two days was granted him at the end of his section.

ONE day he started west, knowing that the man who awaited him at the other end was sick and might not be able to carry the pouches east. He pushed his ponies hard in an effort to reach the western terminus before the arrival of the rider coming from still further west, figuring that if he did have to make the return trip he would have a few hours' sleep.

Moore did find his relief very ill, and knew it would be up to him to take the mail from the west back east. That mail was not yet in sight and, with a sigh of satisfaction, he staggered off to a bunk. But scarcely had he closed his eyes when there came the coyote yell from the western rider, and Jim, with a groan, rose, walked stiffly to the corral and clambered back into the saddle.

He made that round trip of 280 miles in twenty-two hours.

Pony Bob Haslam was another famous rider. His stretch was in the Nevada desert, and it was here that he made his great record of 380 miles.

He left Virginia City one scorching hot day just as the men there were working frantically to fight off converging tribes of Piute Indians whose signal fires were smoking on all the surrounding hills. At Carson river he found the company's ponies had been commandeered for service against the savages, so he continued without a relay to Fort Churchill, fifteen miles further, only to find that the man who was to succeed him refused to take the pouches.

Pony Bob, after telling the rider what he thought of him for being afraid of a few Indians, mounted a fresh pony and rode thirty-five miles to the Carson sink, obtained another fresh mount and continued thirty miles further. At Sand Springs and Cold Springs he changed again and finally, after 190 miles in the saddle, turned his mail over to a relief.

This was at Smith's Creek, and here Pony Bob rested nine hours before continuing his return trip.

On the first leg of his journey he found the Cold Springs station a reeking shambles. The keeper and the stock tender had been killed, the station burned and the stock driven off. In the darkness he rode his weary pony thirty-seven miles to Sand Springs, obtained a fresh mount and pushed on to the Carson sink, riding, without knowing it, directly through a great band of Indians going in the same direction. From the sink he completed his round trip of 380 miles, arriving only four hours behind schedule and coming within four miles of Buffalo Bill's record.

And so the riders ran whenever they could and fought only when they had to. Soon they built up a record for deadly shooting which kept bad men and Indians away except when these were in force—and even then they generally waited in ambush, catching the rider when he was fording a stream, or picking his way through some gloomy defile.

Mark Twain tells of the romance of the



e Pony Express!



Pony Express in "Roughing It." Describing his ride across the continent in a stage coach, he says:

"In a little while all interest was taken up in stretching our necks and watching for the pony rider—the fleet messenger who sped across the continent from St. Joe to Sacramento, carrying letters 1,900 miles in eight days! Think of that for perishable horse and human flesh and blood to do!

"The pony rider was usually a little bit of a man, brimful of spirit and endurance. . . . He rode a splendid horse that was born for a racer and fed and lodged like a gentleman: kept him at utmost speed for ten miles and then, as he came crashing up to the station where stood two men holding a fresh, impatient steed, the transfer of rider and mail bag was made in the twinkling of an eye, and away fled the eager pair and were out of sight before the spectators could get hardly the ghost of a look.

"We had had a consuming desire, from the beginning, to see a pony rider, but somehow or other all that passed us and all that met us managed to streak by in the night, and so we heard only a whiz and a hail, and the swift phantom of the desert was gone before we could get our heads out of the windows. But now we were expecting one along every moment and would see him in broad daylight! Presently the driver exclaims:

" 'Here he comes!'

"Every neck is stretched further and every eye strained wider. Away across the endless dead level of the prairie a black speck appears against the sky, and it is plain that it moves. Well, I should think so!

"In a second or two it becomes a horse and a rider, rising and falling, rising and falling—sweeping toward us nearer and nearer — growing more and more distinct, more and more sharply defined — nearer and still nearer, and the flutter of the hoofs comes faintly to the ear—another instant a whoop and a hurrah from our upper deck, a wave of the rider's hand, but no reply, and the man and horse burst past our excited faces, and winging away like the belated fragment of a storm!"



Russel, Majors & Waddel spent $700,000 on the Pony Express during the eighteen months of its existence. They took in about $500,000 and then the telegraph came, followed a few years later by the railroad. These drove the ponies off the trail.

Of the eighty-odd riders who participated in this daily race across the continent only three, perhaps four, are living today. They are to have an honored part in the anniversary if it is possible for them to attend—for they are all old and feeble now.

Two live in Alameda, Cal., a third is also believed to be living somewhere in the state, while a fourth is thought to be in Connecticut.

One of the Alamedans is William Pridham, 86, for half a century an employee of the Wells-Fargo Express company. The other from Alameda is John Seeback. Tom Banahan is the third who is reported to have a home somewhere in southern California, while all that is known about the Connecticut man is that his name is Smith. Efforts are being made to get in touch with him.

Pridham was born in New York city in 1837 and came to California in the early fifties. For a time he worked for an uncle in Stockton, and later he staked out a gold claim. This was not exciting enough, so he became an express messenger, carrying gold from the mining camps to the big safes of the cities. It was a hazardous job, for highwaymen were thick on every road and trail. On one occasion he carried $1,000,000 in gold dust and nuggets, yet he came through it all unharmed.

Then he became a pony rider, his route lying between Austin, Nev., and Smith creek, a sixty-mile jaunt which he covered daily. He had many brushes with the Indians, but because he rode crack mounts he always escaped. The Indians were eager to waylay the riders because they wanted the fast ponies, and they also wanted the riders' weapons, which were of the latest model.

When the Pony Express was discontinued Pridham became the Wells-Fargo agent at Austin, and later he worked at San Francisco for the same company; and after more than fifty years in its service he retired in 1908.

Mr. Seeback also was born in New York city and made the trip to the Pacific coast around the Horn in 1853. He joined the Pony Express service in 1860 and was a rider for two months, his route lying between Carson City and a point eighty miles east.

MR. SEEBACK is probably in the best physical condition of all the survivors, and present plans contemplate having him carry the mail coming west on its last lap into Sacramento.

W. F. Cody, of Goodman, Cal., nephew of Buffalo Bill, is scheduled to start the race at St. Joseph, Mo., on the morning of August 31. It will be conveyed over the old route lying through Atchison, Lawrence, Topeka and Saline, Kas., Denver, Col., Laramie, Wyo., Salt Lake City, Utah, and Reno, Nev., to Sacramento. Mr. Seeback in taking charge of that last lap, will rein in his pony at the doors of the very same building which served as the western terminal for the express so long ago. That building, still in a state of good preservation, is inscribed with a bronze tablet.

According to the program the mail consisting of gubernatorial messages from the six states participating in the Californian festivities will go by special relays to San Francisco, where it will arrive on the day following the opening of the golden jubilee there.

The revival of the Pony Express will be only one of several events in the Golden State this summer and fall. The most spectacular of these will probably be the ceremonies in Los Angeles commemorating the centenary of the signing of the Monroe doctrine.

Motion pictures form the celebration medium, and the whole world is to have a share in pageants that recall from the past heroes of all the Americans. These pageants are combined under the term the American Historical Review and Motion Picture Exposition, which will be open in Los Angeles during July.

A Spanish-American city has arisen in Exposition park, a spacious expanse in the center of the city. The principal structures face the Esplanade, 150 feet wide, which leads from the main entrance to the community coliseum.

The coliseum seats 90,000 persons, and here the evening programs are given. The stage is more than 200 feet square and is the largest ever provided for dramatic spectacles. It is suggestive of an Aztec temple.

(Copyright, 1923, for The Constitution.)

The Isolation of Isosceles! ::

By O. O. McINTYRE

THERE'S no sense to that title. In fact, it's silly and doesn't mean a thing. I don't even know if Isosceles is a man or woman, but it is a blistering day and entirely too hot to think. And the title reads pretty.

So let's be silly for the nonce. I brought that word "nonce" in fresh from Yonkers. You know Yonkers—the largest city in the world next to New York. And the place that inspired Roy McCardell to inquire: "Yonkers? What are they?" I always like to pull that one for King Tut's heirs get royalty on it. And Roy gets a little publicity.

I was just talking this morning to an ear muff salesman who was gloating a few gloats over a big order just received. He was telling of the new wrinkle in ear muffs. Draw up your chairs!

The brass slip rod in the back has been entirely eliminated and the muffs are unjoined. There is a garter-like clasp for the ear lobe which adds a rather bizarre touch. For the precisionist—I'm not one, as I have always voted the straight democratic ticket—there are the silk gauze ear muffs which, when not worn, may be carried in a natty gold toothpick case. They are easy to pack and washable.

Thinking my readers might be interested further in styles for the torrid, known in the south as the hot season, I called up my furrier. Rather I had Meadows call him up. Meadows, I might explain, was born in Esquineaux and has a set of non-droppable false teeth. He is a treasure and a love and was the first of the French-Canadians to learn how to play a viking.

From my furrier Meadows learned of the newest things in fur bathing suits. They are making them this season out of the hides of the Waukegon tit-mouse edged with quills from the Long Island quillet. Those unacquainted with the quillet may be interested in a little unblemished, or what is better known as, natural history.

The quillet is a species of the gongus only its eyes are beadier. It runs upstairs backwards and thrives on bathtub enamel. On the great quillet farms of New Hampshire no enclosure is needed. The little quillets hop about hither and yon, to and fro, and now and then, here and there.

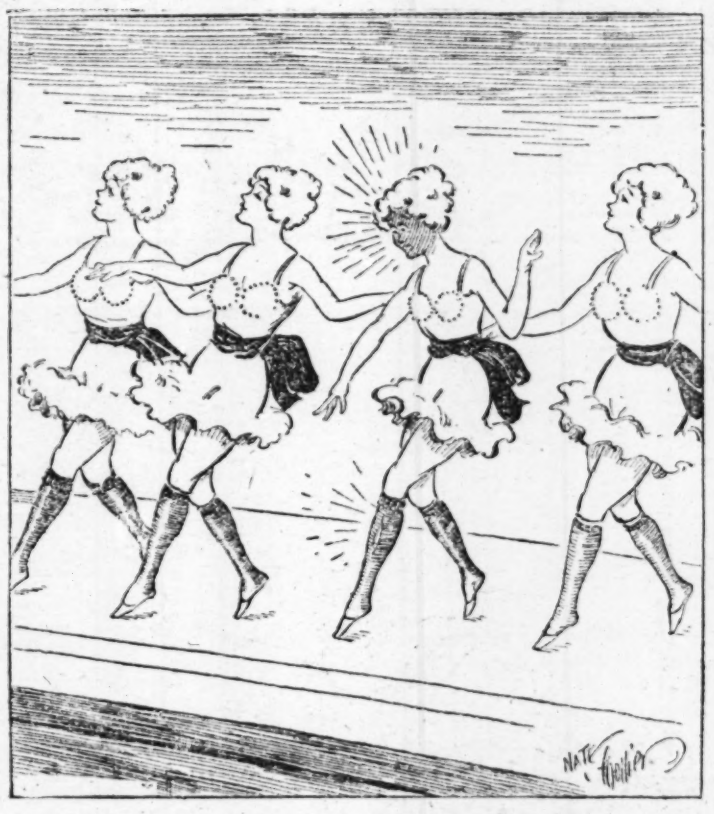
WHEN dusk comes the Okoist, as the quillet herdsmen are quaintly known, plays a soft aria on the kitchen linoleum and the leader of the quillet pack leaps to the fore. He gives three wiggles of his tail, the herd falls in single file, Sing Sing fashion, and all march to their boulders.

Just as no kindergarten classroom is cozy without a bung-starter so is no Long Island home complete without the quillet.

Despite the melting heat, I notice the Metropolitan is getting ready for the coming season. Big things are expected there this fall. Those who yell opera are said to be in fine fettle. It is my earnest wish they will present Ring Lardner's classic, "The Trijet of Greva." The monkey wrench scene in this opera is one of the most harrowing I've seen since I left a plough.

Those who know that quaint little island of "Greva"—and who does not?—are ever fascinated by the carryings on of its Trijet.

Silk Gauze Ear Muffs Are Now on the Market—When Not Worn They May Be Carried in a Natty Gold Toothpick Case.



The poor Follies girl was blushing to death. She got a "runner" in her stocking.

He has ruled the Grevians without pity since he ascended the throne after the unhappy death of his uncle who reigned under the title of Flidjet. The Flidjet, you may recall, was killed while out roller skating on the Knobscot with Hilda, his red-headed secretary. People in "Greva" always said: "Secretary? I'm laughing."

The Grevians are indeed a sad people. They have been known to go for weeks without eating, to say nothing of polo, bridge and tiddledewinks.

The present Trijet is said to be a more kindly man, although in prankish moments at night he will sneak out of the royal castle and jerk door-bells. Yet not a Sunday morning passes but what he stands out on the balcony and permits the children to see the winds blow through his wonderful flowing royal beard.

His feeble-minded son, Hesse, was first to give the moving picture world that classic sub-title: "There's justice in them peaceful foothills!"

When I was last presented at court to the Trijet I will never forget his democratic bearing. He received me in the Louis the Sixteenth tap-room and after plucking my left eyebrow three times and doing a triple headspin, as is the custom of the Grevians, he bade me pull up a tack and be seated. We quaffed a prune whip and ate a cookie apiece.

As I left he said: "Glad to have metten you. Here's a pistol. Shoot yourself."

LET me see! I've got to fill up this space. (Brief respite while the fan-bearers approach.) I happened to be at Broadway and Forty-second street day before yesterday when the heavy snowstorm struck Manhattan. As we say on the Rialto, it was a "wow!"

One of the Rockefellers—I forget which, one of 'em is always tagging after me—and I had been watching the great Swiss cheese tournament at Mills Hotel No. 2. The first we noticed of the great blizzard was when a girl from the Follies stumbled into her Rolls-Royce gasping for breath.

We first thought she was sun-struck or had misplaced a millionaire, but from the ambulance doctor we learned the poor creature was blushing to death. While she was standing in the front row she got a runner in her stocking. You know how modest Follies girls are!

Well, we stood around for a little while and I began to shiver.

"Whadda you doing? Pulling a Gilda-gray?" asked Rocky.

"Another crack like that," I chattered, "and you can hunt another playmate."

Then the storm broke. The deluge of snow had made Forty-second street impassable, so we went around to Forty-first where all was sunny and bright. You would almost not believe how warm it was.

So it was that I won my first ferry-boat! Those of you who have never heard the merry toot-toot of a quaint little ferry-boat around the house have something for which to live. I could say "something to live for" but I know my rhetoric.

It has been my experience that when you are in Bear Mountain—be yourself. Life is not always going to be like this. There will come a day when old-time mustaches will come back into favor and croquet will not be the rough, brutal game it is today.

Summer may make us feel flat and rather goofy. But Damon and Pythias went through many hot spells without a squawk. So did Lea and Perrin and a lot of other famous old matadors.

"Don't give up the ship!" as someone said to Mr. Lasker before he set sail on the Levi-Nathan.

"Be cheerful!" There's a snappy young motto for those who whine. It's original. Nobody ever used it before. Try it on the chandelier.

Just remember that over in Germany the people have seen the folly of losing their heads. All they can do these days is sit around their musty old gardens and slake their thirst with ice-cold lager, fresh from the keg.

Yes, Mr. Keeper, I'll go along quietly!

(Copyright, 1923, for The Constitution.)

Eighteen Months in Bolshevik Prisons *Continued From Page 11*

did not please Krylenko and he began to pace up and down the room.

"I beg you to give me the permission of leave," I said.

"I will not give it to you. You may apply to the P. R. C. E. C. if you like."

"What is the sense of doing so? They will do nothing without your order and permission."

"This is quite an indifferent matter to me."

I got up and left the room, but firmly decided to leave Moscow at any cost. I hit on a plan of outwitting Krylenko. I succeeded in penetrating the Kremlin with the help of the Moscow Ispelkom, the military executive committee, and went straight to the court where I had been judged, the P. R. C. E. C.

"I went to see Krylengo yesterday," I said to the secretary. "He told me to apply to the committee for the permission to leave Moscow. Will you please let me have this permission at once, if possible?"

My artifice was entirely successful. No sooner had I pronounced the magic name Krylenko than I was told that the permission would be granted immediately. Ten minutes later the necessary paper was delivered to me.

I succeeded in obtaining railroad tickets for nurse and myself on the following day, and two days later, with the help of an acquaintance who served at the railway, we managed by super-human efforts to force our way into the train. Traveling as a hostage in a cattle car from Kiev to Moscow had been comfort and luxury in comparison to our trip back to Kiev. The train consisted entirely of fourth-class carriages, without any heat and with broken window-panes boarded up. It was completely dark in these carriages and a light could not be obtained even at night.

First and second-class cars were attached to the train later, but were for the exclusive use of communists. They were almost empty, but none except communists were allowed to enter them.

The journey was comparatively short and we arrived at Kiev in the evening. I went straight to the house of our former tenant, K., whom I had decided to ask for shelter until I had thought out where and under what name I could settle down in Kiev. I was obliged to hide, as I was well known there and ran the risk of being recognized and arrested again.

I did not let anyone know of my release from prison and return to Kiev, except K. and my aunt, who met with indescribable joy. To my regret I was not able to see my son. He was hiding in a nearby village at the house of a priest, and we thought it safer not to call him to Kiev. He was seventeen at the time and might have been taken for a soldier in the red army.

MY single thought since my release from prison was to fly from soviet Russia with my son. We decided, K. and I, to set to work at once to find the means of getting out of Russia in the spring, for the state of my health did not allow me to undertake such an adventure in the winter.

The one bright spot for me in the gloom and darkness and horrors of the revolution, when the peasants destroyed, pillaged and burnt the noblemen's homes, is the thought that all our former attendants and serviters, with one exception, behaved splendidly, taking our part and trying to save what they could of our property.

Shortly after my return to Kiev, I learned all the details of the sacking of our estate. It is but one of a hundred thousand similar episodes that took place in Russia, where all the most brutal instincts of the people had been aroused by the revolution and incited against the land owners, from whom they had experienced nothing but kindness.

Until 1919 our estate had escaped the tentacles of the red monster, for the village authorities had placed the seals on our house, but those peasants who had been appointed commissaires to guard the house now considered it the common property of the village and robbed and pillaged every night. At last they set fire to the house and it was consumed with all the valuables in it.

The peasants pretended, as was usual with them, that it was not they but people from another village who had done it. My home, which was dearer to me than anything else in the world, was destroyed by people who had never experienced anything but human helpfulness from me. All the farm buildings, ox sheds, stables and barns were pulled down stone by stone. It was the triumph of the proletarian culture of the workman's and peasant republic.

I was at liberty after a year and a half spent in prison. But what did I find on my return to Kiev? I had lost everything, all my property—a splendid, well-organized and well-cared for estate, a beautiful house full of old furniture, pictures and china—

(Concluded on Page 25.)

THE CONSTITUTION'S NOVEL-A-WEEK

The Blood Ship

By NORMAN SPRINGER

A Villainous Captain, a Beautiful Wife and a Former Lover Intensify One of the Best Sea Stories Ever Written.

IT was the writing guy who drew this story out of Captain Shreve. He had heard of the death of "King" Waldon, down in Samoa—Waldon, the trader, of the vanishing race of island adventurers—and he expected to travel about the South Seas investigating the "king's" past, so he could write a book about the old viking.

We lay in the stream, with a half dozen hours to pass ere we proceeded to sea. It was Sunday, so we were idle, the four of us lounging on the lower bridge deck—the captain, Briggs, myself and this writer.

"You must tell me what he looked like, captain," he said. "Is it true, he was such a giant of a man, and possessed of such enormous physical strength? And that he had a great scar on his face, or head, about which he never spoke?"

Captain Shreve sat up straight in his chair. I followed his gaze with mine, but saw only a tug towing a dilapidated coal hulk.

The captain's eyes were upon this tow. "Well, by George, what a coincidence!" he exclaimed.

The tow was passing abreast, but a couple of hundred yards distant.

Any seaman could see with half an eye she had once been a fine ship. The clipper lines were there.

"What a horrible looking old tub!" the writing guy said. "Not a difficult task to invest her with her true personality. An old work-horse—eh?"

"Why, blast my eyes, young feller, look at the lines of her!" said Shreve. "That horrible old tub is the Golden Bough!"

The passenger only blinked. The name meant nothing to him. But it did to me.

"The Golden Bough?" I echoed

"But I do," said Briggs. "There she is. All that is left of the finest ship that ever smashed a record with the American flag at her gaff. She's a coal hulk now, but once she was the finest vessel afloat. Those old, broken bulwarks yonder have looked upon life, I can tell you—and upon death."

"The dangerous life of the sailor, I presume," drawled the writing guy. Falling from aloft and being washed overboard and all that sort of thing."

"Not always," retorted Captain Hhreve. "There were other ways. Knives or bullets, or a pair of furious hands—if you care for violent tragedy. But I did not mean the physical dangers of life particularly; I meant, rather, that fate tangles lives on board ship as queerly as in cities ashore. I meant that the Golden Bough, in her day, left her mark upon a good many lives. She broke men and made them. And once, I know, she had to do with a woman's life and a woman's love. There was a wedding performed upon that ship upon the high seas, and a dead man sprawled on the deck at the feet of the nuptial pair, and the bride was the dead man's widow!"

"Did you ever make a voyage in the Golden Bough, captain?" I asked.

"Yes," replied the captain. "I was a witness to that wedding, and I played my small part in bringing it about. Yes, that old wreck yonder has had a good deal to do with my own life. I received my first boost upward in the Golden Bough. Shipped in the foc'sle, and ended the voyage in the cabin. Stepped into dead man's shoes. And more important than that—I won my manhood on those old decks."

"Let us have the yarn, captain," I begged.

Captain Shereve squinted at the sun, and then favored the passenger with one of his rare smiles. "Why, yes," he said. "We have an idle afternoon ahead of us, and I'll gladly spin the yarn."

THEN, if I must have a beginning for the yarn (said Captain Shreve), I'll begin with that morning, in this very port of San Francisco, when I walked out of the shipping commissioner's office with my first A. B.'s discharge in my hand, and a twelve months' pay-day jingling in my pocket.

It was the heyday of the crimps, and I walked through the very heart of crimpdom, along the old East street. No; I was looking for a boarding house, the Knitting Swede's.

A fine hole for a young fool to seek.

I was A. B. at last; a full-fledged man! Of course, I must straightway prove my manhood; so I was bound for the Knitting Swede's.

Everybody knew the Knitting Swede in those days. The king of crimps! He sat in his barroom in East street, placidly knitting socks with four steel needles, and as placidly ignoring every law of God and man.

Stories about him were without number. It was the Knitting Swede who shanghaied the corpse on board the Tam o' Shanter.

It was the Knitting Swede who drugged the skipper of the Sequoia, and shipped him back in his own foc'sle.

It was the Knitting Swede who sent the crowd of cowboys to sea in the Enterprise.

Well, I found the Swede's place easily enough. And he was there in person to welcome me.

He suspended his knitting for a moment.

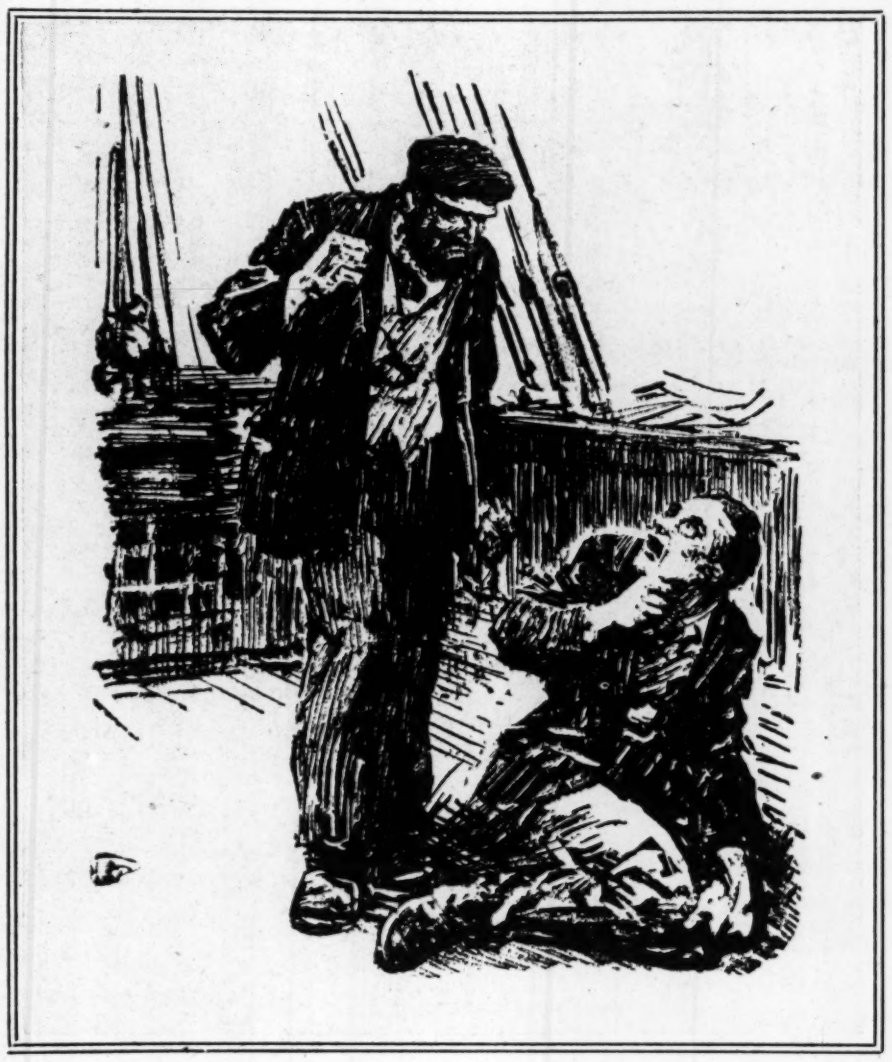
"Ja, you koom for a good time, and, by and by, a good ship," says he. "Yoost trust the Swede—he treat you right."

So he sent my bag upstairs to a room, accepted my money for safekeeping, and I set up the drinks for the house.

I saw one chap who really attracted me. I should liked to have chummed with him, and I went out of my way to be friendly toward him.

He was a regular giant of a man, with yellow hair and frosty eyes, and a very white face. He had a jagged, bluish scar over one eye, which traveled up his forehead and disappeared beneath his hair, plainly the result of some terrible clout. But it was not these things, not his face or size which drew me to him; it was his bearing.

It was nothing he said or did, but his



"Now, i'll show you what happens on my ship, when a man goes to sleep on his job."

demeanor declared plainly he was utterly reckless of events or consequences.

He discouraged my friendly advance with a cold indifference, and my idea of chumming with him during my pay-day "bust" soon went glimmering.

On the third evening of my "bust" my mettle was tested. There was a woman in the Swede's house, a slim wisp of a little Jewess, with the sweet face of a Madonna and the eyes of a wanton. Well—she smiled on me.

But she belonged to the Swede's chief bouncer.

THE bully objected, with a deal of obscene threatening, to my fancied raiding of his property. We had it out with bare knuckles in the Swede's big back room.

After he had taken the count, I commenced to pull my shirt on over my head. I heard a sharp curse, a yell of pain and the clatter of steel.

When my head emerged, I beheld my late antagonist slinking away before the threatening figure of the man with the scar.

The bully's right arm dangled by his side, limp and broken, and a sheath-knife was lying on the floor at the big man's feet.

The sight gave me a rather sick feeling at the pit of the stomach, for I realized I had narrowly escaped being knifed.

The scar-faced man remarked, "You must never take your eyes off one of that breed!"

That was a purple night for me. I was the victor, and the fruits of the victory were very sweet.

The Jewess murmured adoring flatteries in my ear. Oh, I was a great man that night! The house caroused at my expense till late.

Next morning the Swede interrupted his knitting long enough to toss my last ten dollars back across the bar.

"You thump mine bouncer, you take his voomans, so—you take his job. Ja? You ship by the Knitting Swede?"

I'll admit I was completely bowled over for a moment. Yet I realized clearly enough I would only be happy with the feel of a deck beneath my feet, and the breath of open winter in my nostrils. I was of the sea, and for the sea!

And if anything were needed to make my decision more certain, there was the little Jewess. There was a hint of command in her voice. "Boy, say yes! I want you to, boy!"

"Boy!" To me, a nineteen-year-old man, who had just been offered a fighting man's berth! I saw more clearly just what the Swede's offer meant. An ignoble slavery. Not for me!

"I'll only ship in a proper ship, Swede," I said, decisively.

The Swede nodded. My refusal did not disconcert him. He was going to ship the crew for the Golden Bough that night. That meant he needed sailors. And every man who was in debt to the Swede, or in any way under his thumb (and I suspect every man Jack of them was under his thumb in some fashion or other), quaked in his boots and thought, "Will the Swede choose me?"

For they knew ships, those men, and they knew the Golden Bough. Some of them had sailed in her.

The Swede grinned jocosely at me. "How you like to ship by the Golden Bough?"

I knew of the ship, the most notorious blood-ship afloat, and the queen of all the speedy clippers. I knew of her captain, the black-hearted, silky-voiced Yankee Swope, who boasted he never had to pay off a crew: I knew of her two mates, Fitzgibbon and Lynch, who each boasted he could polish off a watch single handed, and lived up to his boast.

So I stood there, half wishful, half afraid, deaf to all save my own swirling thoughts. And there happened that which gave me my decision.

It was the man with the scar. He had been lounging against the bar, an uninterested spectator of the bestowing of the runnership.

The crowd was still talking about the Golden Bough. And the talk had progressed from skipper and mates, to the ship's mystery, of the captain's lady.

"Uncommon queer, I calls it," said one chap. "They cal 'em man an' wife, but she lives to port, an' he to starboard. Separate cabins, dash me! They even eats separate. . . . He's nasty to her—I've heard the devil snarly at her more than once, when I've had a wheel. . . . Blank me, she's a blessed angel. There was I with a sprained wrist big as my blanked head, an' Lynch a-hazin' me to work—and every morning she trips into the foc'sle with her bright cheer an' her linaments."

"He beats her," supplemented another.

The man with the scar turned on the Swede and his voice was sharp and commanding.

"Swede, does the Golden Bough sail tomorrow?"

"Ja, with da flood," the Swede answered.

"Then I ship in her," declared the man. "I ship in the Golden Bough, Swede!"

WE signed articles without further ado for a voyage to Hong Kong and beyond.

The shipping commissioner made the usual pretense of reading the articles. Then he squinted up at us.

"What's yer John Henry's?" says he.

My big shipmate mused a moment. He stroked the scar on his forehead—a habit he had when thinking. He smiled.

"My name is Newman," he made answer. "It is a good name."

Toward evening I was as sailors say, "half seas over."

So, when the opportunity offered, I slipped away from the crowd unobserved, and went rolling along East street.

Upon a corner I came upon a fellow who was spitting blood into the gutter. He was the sorriest looking wretch I had ever seen, the gaunt ruin of a man and I carried him back to the Swede's boarding house with me.

My companion's complaining whine filled the hall and the big man who signed himself Newman looked out at us.

"Hello, Beasley," he said, in a very quiet voice and approached us. Then this man of mine threw a fit indeed! I never saw such fright in a man's face.

But Newman made no move to strike him. He looked down at him and after a moment he said, "Surprised? Eh? But no more surprised than I."

The poor wreck got some sound out of his mouth like "How—how"—several times repeated.

"And I wanted to meet you more than I can tell," went on Newman. "I want to talk to you—about"—

The other got his tongue to working in a half-coherent fashion. "Oh, my God—you! Not me—oh, my God, not me!—him—he made me—it was"—

Well, I felt out of it, so to speak. The feeling made me a little resentful. After all, this bum was my bum!

"Look here, the man's sick," I said to Newman. "Don't look at him like that—he'll die. You've half scared him to death already."

"Oh, no: he'll not die—yet," said Newman. "He's just a little bit surprised. But he's glad to see me—aren't you, Beasley? Stop that nonsense and get up!"

The command was instantly obeyed.

"For God's sake, get me a drink!" Beasley begged.

I was glad to seize the cue.

But when I returned with the liquor Newman had taken his prize into his own room. I knocked on the door.

Newman opened, and I handed him the bottle.

"Thank you, he needs a pick-me-up," he said, as he took the bottle. "And now—you'll excuse us, lad."

It wasn't a question, that last; it was a statement. Little he cared if I excused him or not! He shut the door in my face and I heard the key turn in the lock.

The carousing gang downstairs was distasteful to me. I went into my own room next door and lay down upon the bed. I rather relished the thought of a nap.

BUT I discovered I was likely to be cheated of even the nap by my neighbors. Newman's deep voice was a mere rumble, a menacing rumble, with the words undistinguishable, but the beggar's disagreeable whine carried through the partition so distinctly I could not help overhearing nearly every word he said.

The burden of his speech was to the effect that somebody referred to as "he" was

to blame. Aye, trust a rat of that caliber to set up that wail!

"I didn't want to, but he made me! I had to look out for myself, hadn't I? He had this paper of mine—he knew they were forgeries—I had to do what he said. But, my God, I didn't know what he was planning—I swear I didn't!"

Newman's rumble broke in, and then the reedy voice continued. "But he was wild when he came home and found you and Mary so thick and everybody just waiting for the announcement that it was a match. Why, he had the whole thing planned the very day he arrived. I know he had, because he came to me in the tavern and told me I was to drop hints here and there through the village that you and Beulah Twigg had been seen together in Boston. I didn't want to, but I had to obey him. Why those checks—he could have put me in prison.

"Well it was the talk of the town. You and Beulah Twigg together in Boston; you know what a story they would make of it in a little town like Freeport! Mary must have heard the gossip about you.

"But it didn't seem to have any effect. The two of you were as thick as ever. We were laying bets in the tavern that you would be married before you went to sea again. He didn't like that—the talk about your wedding. But he wasn't beaten yet; he was just preparing his ground. Oh, he was a slick devil!

"He came to me one day and said, 'Beasley, give me the key to the Old Place—and keep your mouth shut and stay away from there.'

"Now you begin to understand? The Old Place—that abandoned, tumble-down old house all alone out there on the cliffs. It belonged to my father. I had a key because we young bloods used the place for card-playing, and high jinks.

"I gave him the key. He went off to Boston—business trip, he said.

"He brought Beulah Twigg back with him from Boston. He owned her body and soul, too. When folks wondered where she had run off to, I could have told them. I knew how he'd played with her, on the quiet, while he sparked Mary in the open—last time he was home. You were home then, also. Remember you left a day ahead of him, to join your ship in New York? Well—Beulah left the same day. Just disappeared.

"And poor old Twigg couldn't understand it. You remember the old fool? Beulah was all the family he had, and after she skipped out he got to drinking. They found him one morning at the bottom of the cliffs, not a hundred yards from the spot where they afterward found her.

"But I knew what had become of Beulah. I guessed right. Didn't I know his ways with the girls? You know there weren't many women who could stand out against him. Mary could, and did—that's why she was so wild against you. But little Beulah—she threw herself at him! And when she ran away, it was to join him in Philadelphia, and go sailing with him to South America.

"Now you know how he turned the trick on you, don't you?

"Well, he came to me the next day after he got back from Boston. 'I ask a favor of you,' he said to me. Yes—asking favors, when he knew I must do what he said. 'Just a short note. I know you are handy with the pen,' he said.

"What could I do? I had to look out for myself. He gave me a page from an old letter as a sample of the handwriting. It was Mary Baintree's writing; oh, I knew it well. I had it perfect in a few minutes. The note I wrote for him was a mere line: 'Meet me at Beasley's Old Place at three,' with her initial signed. That was all.

"That wasn't the only note he had written. He made Beulah write one, too, addressed to Mary, and asking her to come to the Old Place, and be secret about it. Ah, now you understand?

"Poor little Beulah had to do what he said, too.

"Mary came, as he knew she would. Didn't she have the kindest heart in the country? And there he was, with Beulah, with his eyes on her, and his soft, sly words making her lie seem more true. I heard it all. I was upstairs.

"Well, Mary did just what he expected her to do. She promised to help Beulah; she told Beulah she would make you make amends. Then she rushed out of the house and met you coming along the cliff road—coming along all spruced up, and with the look about you of one going to meet a lady. Just as he planned!

"What more could Mary ask in the way of evidence than the sight of you in that place at that time? Of course she was convinced, completely convinced!

"And she behaved just as he knew she would behave—she denounced you and raced off home. And you behaved just as he knew you would behave. You packed off to join your ship.

"Next morning you were gone and—they picked up little Beulah at the bottom of the cliffs. And you gone in haste, without a word.

"They said she jumped—desertion, despair. The gossip—and you running away to sea.

"And I—my flesh would creep when I looked at him. I was certain she—didn't jump. I tell you he was a devil. There wasn't anything he wouldn't do. He wanted to get rid of me—and he did. He showed those checks I had signed—and I had to go, I had to go far and in a hurry. After all I had done for him, that's the way he had treated me!"

* * * * *

I dropped off to sleep. First thing I knew, the Knitting Swede was shaking me awake. "Yump out of it, Yackie," says he "We go aboard"

I went downstairs. There was Newman, with his dunnage, waiting.

"You are sure the lady sails, Swede?" he said.

"Ja, I have it vrom Swope himself," the crimp replied.

When we alighted at Meigg's wharf not a sailor or runner was in sight. It was unusual for the Swede to go down to the dock with a couple of men; but now, he was going to fasten his lordly hands upon a pair of oars and row us out to our vessel!

He lay back manfully, grunting with every stroke.

When we were a few hundred yards from the ship he produced a bottle. "Here, yoongstar, you take a yolt!" he commanded passing me the bottle.

I thought he was just bolstering up my courage, and swallowed a great gulp.

I passed the bottle to Newman; he accepted it, but I noticed he did not drink.

The Swede lifted up his voice and hailed the ship. Immediately, the most magnificent fore-top-sail-yard-ahoy voice I had ever heard bellowed a reply, "Ahoy, the boat. What d'ye want?"

"Ay ban Swede Olson with two hands for you! Heave over da Yacob's ladder, Mistar Lynch!"

A moment later the three of us were standing on the clipper maindeck. Mister Second Mate Lynch was a handsome, muscular chap, with not so much of the "bucko" in his bearing as his reputation led one to expect.

His voice rumbled. "Oh, Fitz, come here."

A moment later a man stood by Lynch's side. Here was a true bucko, a human gorilla, with a battered face and brutal, pitiless mouth—the dreaded Fitzgibbon, "chief kicker" of the Golden Bough.

Mister "Fitz" regarded us with a sneering smile. "Huh, stewed to the gills! What did you dope 'em with, Swede?" he said. "Lord, what a cargo he's got aboard!"

This last referred to Newman. I was staring at him myself with stupid surprise.

For Newman was drunk, riproaring drunk.

Now mind, he had been cold sober a few moments before when I handed him the Swede's bottle, and I was quite certain he had not touched that bottle to his lips. Suddenly he brandished the bottle and commenced to howl, "Blow the Man Down," in a raucous voice.

"Stow that!" commanded Lynch, shortly. "You'll wake up the lady!"

We dumped our bags upon the floor of the forecastle. I felt another shock of surprise.

Newman was sober again.

MY head ached (my tongue was thick and wood-tasty) when I awoke in full possession of my faculties.

The motion told me the ship was under way.

I saw Mister Lynch, the second mate, standing in the middle of the starboard foc'sle's floor. He was "turning to" the crew with a vengeance. His method was effective, but ungentle. His long arm would dart into a bunk where lay huddled a formless heap of rags. This heap of rags, yanked bodily out of bed, would resolve itself into a limp and drunken man.

Then Mister Lynch would commence to eject life into the sodden lump, working scientifically and dispassionately, and bellowing the while ferocious oaths in the victim's ear.

"Out on deck with you!" he would cry. A sharp clout on either jaw would elicit a profane protest from the patient. Then Lynch would hurl the resurrected one through the door on to the deck. A waspish voice streaming blsitering oaths proved that Mister Fitzgibbon was welcoming each. Another voice melodiously penetrating the uproar, proved another man was watching the crew turn in.

I recognized the silky, musical voice of Yankee Swope. "Stir them up, Mister! Make them jump! My ship is no hotel!" is what it said.

The second mate's roving eye rested upon my face blinking down at him from the top of the wall.

"Where is that big jasper who came aboard with you?" he demanded of me.

Then I became aware that Newman was gone, though his sea-bag was still lying on the floor.

I shrugged my shoulders helplessly.

Lynch snorted. "Didn't have the guts to face the music, I reckon, and cleared out! Well, if he tried to swim for it I'll bet he's feeding fishes now! Turn to!" he commanded me. "What are you standing about for? Get out on deck before I boot you out!"

I knew my place, and I obeyed with alacrity. As I reached the door his voice held me again for a moment.

"I guess you are a smart lad," says he. "I'll pick you for my watch, if Fitz doesn't get ahead of me. Got your nerve—shipping in this packet! If you know your work and fly about it you'll be all right. Otherwise, God help you!"

The best of ships is a madhouse the first day at sea, but the Golden Bough—God! she was madhouse and purgatory rolled into one! I never before or after saw such a welter of human misery as on that bright morning, such a crowd of sick, suffering, terrified men.

Most of them knew not one rope from another, some of them knew not a word of English, half of them were still drunk, and stumbled and fell as they were driven about, the other half were seasick and all but helpless.

I found myself working shoulder to shoulder with a big, trim-bodied mulatto.

There came an ominous flapping of canvas aloft. "He done gib her too much wheel!" said the mulatto to me. "Lawd help him!"

The black-bearded man who had been lounging over the poop-rail now swung about and damned the helmsman's eye with soft voiced, deadly words.

As a man curses so he is. Now Lynch swore robustious oaths in a hearty voice.

Fitzgibbon's swearing always sounded dirty.

But the curses of Captain Swope! God keep me from ever hearing their like again. They sounded worse than harsh or vile, they sounded inhuman. The words came soft and melodious from his lips, but they were forked with poison and viciousness.

"What's this, Misters?" he sang out. "Going asleep on the job? Rush those dogs—rush them! And send a man aft to the wheel—a sailorman! This damned Dutchman does not know how to steer!"

Lynch reached out and dragged me away from the line on which I was heaving. "Aft with you!" he ordered me. "Take the wheel—lively, now!"

It was a little "squarehead" who had the wheel, an undersized, scrawny boy. Captain Swope had followed me aft, and commenced on the luckless youth.

"You didn't watch her, did you? Now I'll show you what happens in my ship when a man goes to sleep on his job!" he purred. Purred—aye, that is the word.

Swope drove his clenched fist into the boy's face, smashing him against the cabin skylights. The boy cried out with pain and fear, the blood gushing from his nose, and, placing his hands over his face, he tried to escape by running forward.

Swope, the devil, ran beside him, showering blows upon his unprotected head, and as they reached the break of the poop he knocked the boy down. Then he "gave him the boots" while the boy squirmed and pleaded in agonized, broken English for mercy.

Finally the captain leaned over the bruised, insensible form, grasped the clothes and heaved the boy clear off the poop, much as one might heave aside a sack of rubbish. I heard the thud of his body striking the deck below.

* * * * *

I began to think about the Golden Bough's lady. To think of Newman was to think of her. I was sure she had drawn him on board the ship.

I wanted to see this angel who was wedded to a devil.

I heard her voice first, ascending through the skylight. It thrilled me. Not the words—she was but giving a direction to the Chinese steward—but the rich, sweet quality of the voice.

She ascended from the cabin and stepped out upon the deck, and, as if moving as far as possible from the harsh voices forward, came aft and stood near the wheel. And at the first glance, I knew that the most glowing description did ill justice to her loveliness.

Her age? Oh, twenty-four, perhaps.

Beautiful? Aye, judged by any standard.

Her words showed she knew me as one of the men who had shipped in the vessel of my own will. "Why—you are only a boy!" she said in a surprised voice. "Why did you do it? Listen!—do not give offense; whatever they do, show no resentment. Oh, they are hard—forget your pride and be willing!"

The captain observed her and drew near.

"Ah, madam, commencing your good works so soon?" he remarked, in a sneering voice. "Well, from all signs for'ard, you had better overhaul your medicine chest. You will have a patient or two to snivel over tomorrow morning."

The lady shuddered ever so slightly at Swope's words, and her features contracted, as though with pain.

When the watch choosing began, Lynch promptly chose me.

"You!" said Fitzgibbon, indicating a red-shirted man.

THE red-shirted man appealed to Swope.

"Captain, may I speak to you now?" he asked, in an excited voice.

"Eh, what's this?" exclaimed Swope.

"Captain—a terrible mistake—foully mistreated, all of these men foully mistreated by your officers—tried to see you and was beaten."

"How terrible!" said Swope.

"But, Captain—good heavens, you do not understand!" cried the man. "I am a clergyman—a minister of the Gospel! I am the Reverend Richard Deaken of the Bethel Mission in San Francisco!"

The Reverend Richard Deaken! I saw a light. I had heard of the Reverend Deaken. The labors of this particular sky-pilot were, it appeared, particularly offensive to crimpdom. He threatened to throw a brickbat of exposure into the camp.

Swope laughed loudly. "Ho, ho, ho! D'ye hear that, Misters? The Swede has given us a sky-pilot—a damned Holy Joe! a Holy Joe on the Golden Bough! Ho, ho, ho!"

"But, captain"—commenced the parson.

"Shut up!" snapped Swope. "Now, listen here, my man! You may be a Holy Joe ashore, but I find you on board my vessel, signed on my articles as 'Montgomery Mulvaney, A. B.' Yet you tell me yourself you are no sailor. Well you'll be a sailor before this passage ends, or I'm not Angus Swope!"

"Madam—can you not make him understand"—

The lady spoke a soft, quick sentence. "No, no—do not protest, do as they say!"

"All right, Mister Lynch muster them," said Swope. "And (addressing us generally) if you don't recognize your names, answer anyway—or we'll baptize you anew!"

"Answer to your names!" boomed Lynch's great voice. "A. Newman!"

"Here!" was the loud and instant response.

As one man, we swung our heads, and looked forward. Sauntering aft, and just passing the main hatch, was the man with the scar. He came abreast of us, and paused there in the empty center of the deck.

It was the lady who broke the silence the man's dramatic arrival had placed upon all hands. She broke it with a kind of strangled gasp. "Roy—it is Roy—oh, God!" she said.

But it was the manner of Captain Swope which commanded our attention. He was seeing a ghost, too, an evil ghost.

"Where have you come from?" he said in a strained voice.

(Continued tomorrow.)

Letters of a Japanese School Boy.

(Continued From Page 2.)

"I am afraid so," he report with Chas. E. Hughes expression.

"Then why must good man suffer for attempt to help Hon. Poor while so much wickedness goes around closing morgadjes?"

"Are you one of these Poor being helped?" require Hon. Dist Atty. with lawyer voice.

"Yes, surely are!" I rampage. "I have brought my cash here because it are only place I know where it will swell up and act like Rockefeller."

"Hi, Andy!" Hon. Dist Atty. pulled his finger toward one enlarged officer with a badge. "You had better take this one also."

That huj man approach up and lift me with his rude hand so that I could not help being arrested.

"O shux!" I holla. "How you dare do this? I are innocent."

"You are too innocent," he snare. "Therefore come with me."

"Are you a Police Commissioner?" I ask to know.

"No," he revamp. "I are an Insanity Commissioner."

Hoping you are the same

Yours truly

Hashimura Togo.

(Copyright, 1923, for The Constitution.)

Introductory SALE!

This cool, stylish Summer dress offered for less than the cost of the material in it—to acquaint thousands of women with the remarkable bargains offered by LESTER ROSE.

Tuxedo Linene Dress

Silk Embroidered Revers, waist, cuffs and all around skirt richly silk embroidered. ¾ sleeves, stylishly flared. Round neck and the new dress length. Belt of self material. Silk Lustre Linene launders perfectly. Elegantly made. Tuxedo model.



NOW ONLY $2.65 Send No Money!

You'll get your money's worth out of this dress many times this Summer with plenty of wear left over for another season. Cut in price so low you cannot resist the saving. Pay on arrival $2.65 and few pennies postage. Money back if not satisfactory.

Order by No. 5052

State Color—Rose or Harding Blue

State Size—Women's 32 to 46. Misses 14 to 18 years.

LESTER ROSE CO. Dept. 134 CHICAGO

HAPPINESS . . . . . Continued From Page 4

ly, she would be happier with his love. She knew Carlos loved her. But what was he doing instead of saving money for setting up a hut and beautifying the woman he loved? He was dreaming in the jungle and singing. He was weaving tales when he should be out and bustling. His wife would have to go half naked, with no comb in her hair and no red-slippered feet. Happy, but starving nevertheless. Cold and wet. Ah, if Carlos were only more like his brother!

"Roderiguez was angered that she did not give him a more definite reply to his vague speech, so he did not speak to her that day. That's the course of mixed bloods. One speaks like a Spaniard, then acts like an Indian. Pretexting something or other, she left the market at midday. Roderiguez was sure she went to keep a tryst with his brother. That evening he found them sitting near each other on a boulder. Carlos' head was bowed, as Paquita talked earnestly, her body rocking to and fro, bending over him, trying hard to convince him of something.

"And so, during the next few weeks she would sometimes be friendly with Rodriguez and then turn to Carlos. The mother of the boys, fearing violence between the two brothers, decided to take a hand in the affair. The town knew what was going on. In the huts of the Darien jungle people spoke of nothing else. Some favored one, others the other, and all condemned the girl. There were many other girls arrived at mating time that spring. And both brothers would have been welcome to many a hut.

"As the three were together one day, the mother boldly stepped before them.

"'They are both my sons, Paquita, and I love them both. If you love one of them speak out so that the other will look elsewhere for his mate. For along the Camino Real from Nombre de Dios to Balboa there are hundreds of maidens who would be willing to marry either of them. And if thou hast come to bring love, give it to the one for whom thou hast it; before either of them is too bitter to know what love is.'

"And then Paquita said what was in her heart:

"'Sometimes I think I want to marry Roderiguez, for he is brave, strong, a good trader and would be a good provider for his hut. I am weary of poverty. It has been with me ever since I came to the jungle. Before that I was in a house that never leaked, slept in a good soft bed, and had all the meat I craved. And then at other times I like Carlos better, for he has ways with him that make me feel he could be an older sister to me. Yet, how can I think of marrying him when he spends his days idly in the forest, and has nothing that he can call his own to give me except his heart and soul? So a thought comes to me now. In two moons the heavy rains will begin again. Roderiguez now has enough to build a hut and to furnish it. But if Carlos can do likewise before the two moons are up, I shall marry him.'

AFTER saying this, Paquita left the hut of the two brothers. Any one who would have heard Roderiguez's loud laughter would have understood how sure he was that he had won over Carlos. Where could Carlos lay his hands upon so much money in so short a time! So sure was he, indeed, that the following day he went to the merchant and priced the bed and the mirror, the shawl, the comb, and the red-heeled slippers. All this would just about dispose of the money he had saved up. But there were two months ahead of him in which to save enough money to build the hut. Indeed, he began to clear the ground for it, not far from his mother's hut, as soon as he came home that evening, having added a few more pesos to his savings.

"And what was Carlos doing? Carlos was in the jungle.

"A few days later Paquta passed by and saw Roderiguez working. A few days after that he was shaping bricks for the hut. He was planning a very spacious one. For he expected a large brood of children in the years to come. He had plans to acquire wealth and to plant and to deal on a large scale.

"And where was Carlos? Carlos was in the jungle.

"Paquita heard him singing mournful songs. Mourning what was yet alive. Mourning when he should have been singing of life and tackling it. She saw his shadow between the trees. She knew how much he loved her. She knew how much he desired her to be his, yet he made no effort to win her, while his brother was working steadily toward that end, raising the hut higher and higher.

"A full moon had passed. All but the roof was ready of the hut that Roderiguez was building. He went to market earlier than ever, and returned later. Every spare moment he had he was busy building his hut. From time to time Carlos would act on a spurt of energy and do wonders in the jungle and the market. In one single day he had caught over fifty paraqueets Another day he trapped four monkeys. Paquita's breast rose and fell as if an inner bellows swelled the pipes inside her throat. But then he would soon relax again and instead of calling on customers he would spend his days talking to the little beasts and insects in the trees, or play with the naked children of the gutter, giving them centavos to buy sweets, instead of saving every copper he obtained.

"Roderiguez was now working at the windows of his hut. Paquita resigned herself. More and more she became convinced of Carlos' worthlessness. She was not going to be fed and clothed on dreams and songs and little acts of kindness. One needs bread and meat for the upkeep of the body.

"Ten days before the two months are up Roderiguez met Paquita quite accidentally on the Camino Real.

"'I have built my hut. It is all ready. I can buy all the things I spoke of and some which I have held back as a surprise. I shall buy a shawl for my mother and cotton to make dresses for my little sisters, pay the priest for the wedding, spend 50 silver pieces on the wedding feast, and still have 100 silver pieces above that the morning after our marriage.'

"It was indeed a wonderful accomplishment. If Carlos had only been able to do half of that! That evening Paquita deliberately went to meet Carlos.

"'The two moons are soon up. A few more days and the rain will begin to fall. What have you done?'

"'A hundred pesos is all that I have saved,' Carlos answered.

"'Don't you love me?' Paquita insisted.

"'I do, and that much greater is my sorrow. But my brother is better at trade. Indeed, he has accumulated eight times as much as I.'

"'And couldn't you do that for me?' Paquita said, her voice trembling with rage. 'You have squandered your time. I have seen you give away money to the worthless gutter children.'

"Carlos mused aloud: 'Into Roderiguez's pocket silver pieces rain. From mine they leak out. I start out to market. On the way something stops me and I remain in the midst of the jungle. To watch monkeys play. Birds mate. Watch them instead of catching them and bringing them to market. There are many other things I do of which I am ashamed to speak. Many a silver piece is flying free and happy among the trees, on green wings, instead of buying beads from the Chinese store and trinkets from the Hindu traders in Balboa.'

"'And you say you love me,' Paquita repeated in disgust. She was angry that the man she loved had not become more practical for her sake.

"'Is it with songs that you want to feed your children? And do you expect tales to make bricks for your hut?' she hurled at him as she ran away.

CARLOS watched her run. Never before had he seen her so beautiful. Never before had her movements appeared to him so graceful. Stirred deeply by the anger she showed, because she loved him so much, that night instead of lying down to sleep he went into the jungle deeper than he had ever been. He wanted to be alone, away from all and everything. He did not sleep. He did not dream. He lay on the ground, face downward, in a stupor.

"When the bluish red dawn came he raised his eyes. Before him, on a low, wild plantain branch, stood somnolent a big bird, the size of a hen and the color of blood, with black beak and blue feet; the like of which he had never before seen in his life. Instantly he remembered tales of the blood mackaw, the bird so rare he had thought it existed only in the tales of the people. The blood mackaw, which lived only in the hottest places, where the rays of the sun are like living fire tongues.

"He stretched out his hand and grabbed the feet of the bird before it had raised its wings. It struggled feebly. It was too cold. The blood of the bird was yet too thick. It tried sluggishly to sink its beak into his hand, but after Carlos had stroked its head gently it subsided and showed no fight when he placed a string on one of its legs.

"There in that red bird was the hut, and the bed, and the comb, and the mirror, and the shawl, and the fee of the priest, and all that Paquita desired. He hurried to the market before even going home. Even before Carlos had arrived at the market place everybody knew that Carlos Venasquez had caught a blood mackaw. All the stalls were abandoned, even the Syrians and the Chinese left their stands and stores to come and gaze at the most wonderful bird that had ever been seen in that part of the country.

"'A blood mackaw! A blood mackaw! Carlos Velasquez has caught a blood mackaw!'

"Paquita arrived breathless and cleaved her way, through the multitude, to Carlos. It was a great effort for her not to throw her arms around the boy's neck. For not only did the blood mackaw represent all that she desired, but it was also a good omen, people had said. One of the Chinese traders looked at the bird carefully, then, to the astonishment of the multitude, he offered 100 silver pieces for it.

"'One hundred pesos for the blood mackaw!' echoed through all the market. Roderiguez was a little pale but full of confidence. Even if Carlos should get twice that much, he would still not have enough.

"'Take the hundred pesos, Carlos,' he insisted, almost ready to close the bargain for his younger brother.

"Paquita looked on bewildered, but Carlos gently pushed the money away. 'I want more than that for the blood mackaw. Much more!'

"Paquita's heart swelled with pride. So finally Carlos was becoming a trader. A provider. He was trying to get more money.

"'One hundred and twenty-five!' shouted a Syrian trader. Still the boy shook his head negatively.

"'One hundred and fifty!' called out Hussein, the Hindu dealer, who had come running from his store at the news of the blood mackaw that was for sale at the market place. Still Carlos shook his head.

"'I want more than that for the blood mackaw!' And the firmer he resisted the old temptations the prouder and happier Paquita grew. At the end of the day, as the Chinese trader had decided to offer another twenty-five silver pieces, and Hussein the Hindu merchant had bettered that sum with a like amount, the offer for the bird was 200 silver pieces. Still Carlos refused to sell.

"'There is no telling,' Roderiguez answered sarcastically, and loud enough for Paquita to hear. 'He had want to make of him an expensive meal for himself. Or teach him to sing one of his songs.'

"That night,' as they returned home, none of them spoke a word. The two brothers accompanied her to the door of her hut, and when she turned around to bid good night she said, 'Buenos Noches, Carlos,' without betraying her feeling to one or the other. For, even if Carlos were to get the 200 silver pieces, he will still not have enough to fulfill the arrangement between them. After thinking the matter over carefully Paquita came to the conclusion that the finding of the blood mackaw was only an accident. That one could not expect such things to happen frequently enough to provide for a family. White Roderiguez did not have to wait for such lucky accidents. He had amassed the small fortune he possessed plodding day by day, working hard to earn it, from early morning to late at night. And so still the balance, in Paquita's mind, was in his favor, and it outweighed the balance of her heart which weighed in Carlos' favor.

"There was very little talk in the brothers' hut that night. Roderiguez took down his machete again and the dull thud of his hewing at the block was heard until late affer midnight. Early in the morning Carlos departed for the market with his bird under his arm. Paquita followed only a few steps behind Roderiguez a half hour later.

THE excitement of the people had by that time cooled. Many wondered if the offer of Hussein's few hundred silver pieces still held good. From time to time some one did stop to look at the bird, but no other offer was made that day. Who would offer better than 200 pesos? So few people owned that much! Paquita stood at a distance, hardly speaking a word to any one, only approaching Carlos' stand when some one came near it to look at the bird. Carlos looked intently at the bird's beautiful blood red feathers and examined closely the beautiful weave and texture of the large wingspread.

"About midday, from a newly arrived boat, a young Americano and his wife came on a sightseeing trip through the market place. The sight of the mackaw arrested the attention of both of them at once. As they approached Carlos' stand the woman became very excited over the beauty of the bird. Instantly Paquita and the other people became alive to the possibilities of an unparalleled price that might be obtained from those apparently very wealthy people.

"'How much?' inquired the man.

"'Five hundred dollars gold,' Carlos answered, without batting an eyelash. Paquita's expression of wonderment was so loud and emphatic that every one turned around to look at her.

"'Five hundred dollars,' she repeated aloud. 'Five hundred dollars in gold, he asks for the blood mackaw!' echoed through the market place from mouth to mouth.

"Paquita stood so close to Carlos now he could feel her warm breath upon his neck. After a short consultation with his wife the man said: 'Three hundred.'

"Paquita looked forward to Carlos, as though to say 'Take it!' Close to Carlos, she quickly forgot all her calculations of the day previous.

"But Carlos merely shook his head. 'I have said five hundred.' And, although he seemed indifferent as to whether or not they bought the bird, Paquita, who knew him better, actually felt the pumping of his heart. She saw his temples swell and she remarked the difficulty he had to keep his mouth from twitching.

"I have said five hundred, five hundred, five hundred," he repeated, as if to hypnotize himself.

"The Americanos withdrew, made as if to leave definitely, murmuring 'Too much, too much!' All the venders at the market surrounded them by that time, and from every mouth was heard: 'He refuses three hundred gold pieces for the blood mackaw!' That certainly was a greater event than the catching of the bird. For all the business done on the market in a week hardly ever amounted to half that sum.

"Paquita was happy. To her, O, that meant something. Even more than the possibility of marrying the boy. It meant that her influence had changed him. Had made him want money. Was making of him a good provider. For he dared all that he had dared for her!

"But the Americano woman was very much taken with the beauty of the mackaw. 'Three hundred and fifty gold pieces,' the man offered.

"Paquita's hand slipped into Carlos.' He did not know whether to interpret this as an urge to accept or an urge to hold out for his price. But he shook his head and repeated again, like some magic formula, 'I said five hundred.' And as he repeated the sum again he squeezed the girl's hand until she cried out half in joy and half in pain.

"'Four hundred,' the Americano offered, looking into the pleading eyes of his wife.

"'Four hundred dollars in gold,' echoed through the market place, 'and he refuses!'

"Roderiguez approached his brother's stand. He was pale beyond description. 'Do you think that blood mackaws are caught twice a year?' he said to Paquita without looking at Carlos. Then followed a long discussion between the two Americanos. The woman seemed bent on possessing the mackaw. And so the man returned and said, 'Well, then be it as you say.'

A LOUD cry from Paquita announced her great triumph, for she knew it was distinctly her influence and his love for her that had made him have the courage to insist upon such a price until he attained it. He was being made into a good trader and provider for her.

"'Five hundred dollars for the blood mackaw!' was the cry throughout the market, and everybody stood in awe before the man willing to pay that for the bird that his woman desired and before the man who had attained such a price that he might set up a house for the woman he loved. For it was no secret, the love of the two brothers for the girl, and her wavering between the two.

"The American counted out the five hundred dollars in gold into the hands of Carlos. 'Just a second,' Carlos excused himself. 'I shall get a cage for the bird.' Without asking the price, he took one of the largest cages from a cage dealer on a stand nearby. Gently he placed the bird inside.

"'And where will you take the bird?" Carlos asked the purchasers suddenly, as if awakening from a bad dream.

"'To New York,' the Americano answered.

"'To New York!' Carlos repeated. 'To New York? It is too cold for him there. It is dreadfully cold. Even here it is too cold for him. I can see it is too cold for him,' he repeated, caressing he bird's feathers. Then suddenly he threw his head back, and handing the money over to the buyers, he said, 'I cannot sell him to you, because he will die there. Take your money back.'

"Instantly there was commotion among the people. It seemed folly, sheer folly for a man to refuse such a fortune and to tell the weakest points of his sale to the buyer. But Carlos merely shook his head against the hundred advices shouted to him, the hundred derisions, the hundred mockeries.

"When Paquita realized what was happening, when the Americanos, after a few words between themselves, were leaving the place, with a last parting, regretful look at the red bird, she turned around in a mad fury and began to hammer with her fists upon Carlos' breast. 'Fool! Fool! Fool!' she yelled, unable to find other words to express her rage to him.

"'The bird will die there,' was all Carlos said. 'There is probably not another like him in the whole jungle. He will die there, he will die where it is cold.'

"Fool! Fool! Fool!' shouted Paquita, hammering at his breast. And when she turned around Roderiguez was standing nearby laughing, his eyes plainly saying, 'I have always known it to be so.'

"Carlos threw a silver piece to the man from whom he had taken the cage, and left the market place with bowed head.

"And then Paquita thought fast and straight. And then she measured wealth as it should be measured. For the wealth that was in Carlos' soul was a larger source and more valuable than the silver that trickled into Roderiguez's hands.

"And the man who refused a fortune for a bird because it might die in unfavorable climate, although to refuse meant the loss of the woman he loved, was wealthier, a thousand times wealthier, than the man who possessed a hundred thousand times that which he refused.

"There is an old hut not far from here. And in the hut there is a bag of straw, and the man and woman living in that hut are frequently hungry and cold and wet. But all through the country ask any child, and they all know that hut under the name of 'Felicidad.' And all the roads leading to it are called 'Felicidad.' 'Happiness.'"

(Copyright, 1923, for The Constitution.)

The Listener . . . . . Continued From Page 6

echo of music, fairy-like, tinkling, caught his attention. He tried desperately to follow the sounds. Abruptly the accompanying chorus of squeaks and buzzings, died away, and the music was at his bedside. He nodded his head.

"Very pretty! Pretty toy!"

Presently the novelty of it wore off, and Avery removed the harness.

"It makes my head ache," he complained.

Enid listened to the music, delighted. Then Harry put on the harness, grinned and tried to dance step.

"Can't you let me listen a minute?" Avery burst out, annoyed to be forgotten. "Bad enough tohave to lie here all day and all night!"

Harry yielded the receiver, and Avery listened again. He heard a voice speaking slowly, carefully—the voice of the operator at the broadcasting station reading the evening news summary. The invalid's expression became absorbed.

"H-m!" he said finally. "Quite a murder case over in Newark today—big merchant found dead in a city park, and they can't make out who did it. Police shot a loft burglar in New York, too."

WHEN Dr. Blanding called next day he found the invalid listening to the morning news summary. He thoroughly approved of the wireless telephone.

"The very thing! It'll keep his mind off his troubles. Fine!" He surveyed Martin Avery with delight. "Well, well, well! Vaudeville at the bedside! We invalids certainly live like kings in these wonderful times! Pretty music, Avery?"

Avery took off the harness reluctantly. "They haven't got any clue to the fellow who murdered that merchant in Newark," he announced. "Looks like he'd get clear away."

"Well," said the doctor, bustling, "guess it's about time you got out of bed. Feel all right now, don't you?"

"No, I don't."

"What, what? Fiddlesticks! Cold's all gone. Have you out of bed in no time."

"More likely, I'll never get up again," Avery grumbled, put out by this optimism. "My heart feels funny."

"Heart! That's liver, my boy. Anyhow, let's listen a minute to that old heart of yours."

Dr. Blanding got out his stethoscope. Adjusting it, he paused to remark:

"By the way, Avery, I saw a man who says he's coming to see you soon—old Peter Holloway."

The doctor bent his head to listen, and a startled look, fleeting but unmistakable, passed over his face. Holloway's name had started Avery's heart racing. Blanding faced his patient sternly.

"You been taking any patent dope for headaches?" he demanded.

"Not for some time—no."

"H-m! Your heart acts as if you might have been."

"I sometimes take those Ajax pills," Avery said.

"Don't ever do it again. Bad for the heart. All that patent stuff has drugs that play hob with your heart action. Some of 'em are strong enough to kill a horse. Ajax is about the worst of all."

Avery was interested.

"That so? I suppose if a man was to take that stuff, a doctor would think his heart had got drunk, eh?"

"Known it to happen. Known it to fool doctors," Blanding admitted. "Anyway, you lay off that stuff—mind!"

Late in the afternoon Avery, who had been unusually thoughtful, sent for Enid.

"You know I've been suffering with headaches," he said. "I asked Dr. Blanding about it this morning, and he suggested that I might try some Ajax pills, if I didn't feel better. I feel worse, and I wish you'd have the drug store send up a large package. I want them right now."

ENID got him the pills. Avery professed to feel better at once, and instructed her to put them away in the family medicine cabinet. Should he want to take one, he was quite capable of walking as far as the bathroom, where they were kept, and Dr. Blanding would never see them in there.

The day had been unusually warm, and Avery was irritated by the monotony of staying in bed. Invariably thoughts of his little grievances and annoyances gave way to thoughts of Peter Holloway. It was as if his hatred of Peter, the one real thing in his life, was the loadestone that drew all the scraps of petty jealousies and troubles. It was the one thought that could hold his interest and even thrill him.

He knew his old partner's daily life, all his habits. In his hatred he gathered up every scrap of gossip and information about Peter Holloway until he came to know everything that he did, and exactly how he enjoyed the prosperity which, Avery considered, was rightly his own.

For instance, this was a Tuesday night. At this particular moment Peter Holloway would have finished a family dinner in his home at Cobden, and would be telephoning to the garage for his roadster. Within half an hour he would drive to the country club, because on Tuesdays and Thursdays he played bridge with three old friends.

Just about 1 o'clock in the morning, not varying more than a quarter of an hour either way, Holloway would drive himself home again, to bed.

This vision of Holloway's plain, pleasant, comfortable life made Avery furious. He resented the man's every pleasure, he resented his possessions, he even resented his having old friends.

"Mine!" he thought. "House, car, country club, money to throw away at penny-a-point bridge—all mine! Even the friends—he stole them from me, damn him!"

Harry Keats came into the room.

"Oh!" Avery exclaimed bitterly, glad to have somebody to quarrel with. "Thought maybe you'd forgot you had an uncle. You might at least hitch up that radio so I'd have something."

KEATS got out the instrument which stood by the bedside, and which Avery might just as well have connected up for himself. With his usual good humor, the nephew turned to the broadcasting station wave, and put the harness over Avery's head. They sat in the warm dusk, Avery listening, the nephew attentive.

"Bah!" Avery exclaimed. "Music! I can hear that on any talking machine. Here!"

He pushed the toy aside. His nephew put on the earpieces.

"Here's something new about that Newark case," Harry said presently. "Remember the man that was killed in a park—"

Avery snatched at the harness.

"Give me that, I want to listen!"

After a time the invalid grunted:

"Police will never get the fellow that killed that Newark man. He was too slick for them!"

"They will some day," Keats argued. "Murder always comes out."

"Fiddle! You read that stuff in your copybook! Hundreds of murderers never get found out; and there's more and more murder done, as men get to realize that. Here's another case on the line right now—policeman killed by gansters in New York. They'll never be caught—not one chance in a hundred—not if they've got any brains!"

"Maybe the police won't get them," Keats argued; "but uncle, somebody always makes men pay for crimes like that. They come to judgment, always. Maybe it's God—"

"Harry, don't be a fool if you can help it! Any man that knows how to use his head and calculate his chances can do all the murder he likes and get away with it. Look at the newspapers. Listen to the reports over this telephone, like I have. Figure it out for yourself. Crime everywhere—murder, robbery, arson. The very air is full of it these days."

In those unusually hot days of early summer it seemed that the air was full of crime, as Avery said. The daily news was spiced with it—so spiced that even a well-balanced palate was debauched by its piquancy.

Avery, with little to do but listen to the whispers of the world, brought to his bedside by radio, began to develop a queer enjoyment of his life. At any hour until late evening it whispered of the world and the evil that is in the world.

Evil, always evil! The chorus that rode the air, to Avery's perverted ear, became a chorus of nothing but evil—a world-wide hymn of wrong-doing.

THERE was other news—good news—news of hope, aspiration, accomplishment. At first seeking only material to build up his argument to Harry, later delighting in the blood-taste of it until his judgment warped, Avery cast aside the good and listened only to the evil.

Weird, hot days, of an early summer, abnormal, they seemed to loose the evil passions of mankind. The papers talked of the crime wave, and either blamed or defended the police as their bias was. They told of a murder here, an outrage there, official blundering in a third case. Juries disagreed about evidence flagrantly plain. Technicalities ruled the courts. Justice winked her eyes.

Daily, hourly, the world whispered its bloody secrets in Martin Avery's ear, the invalid listened with ever-growing fascination. At night he argued with his nephew, confounding him with the day's statistics.

"It's got to be a question of nerve—that's all there is to it," he declared one baking, breathless evening. "That 'murder will out' idea is stuff and nonsense, and always was. Figure it out for yourself. Look at the facts!"

Harry Keats, lacking an argument, grimaced.

"Anyway, I'd rather listen to the music."

"Listen to it!" his uncle said contemptuously. "Sentimental twaddle. A clever man, a man who gets things done, doesn't bother with that. He faces facts—real facts; and he figures from facts."

Dr. Blanding next day took Harry Keats and Enid aside, and said with grave face.

"Your uncle's heart is acting queerly. Frankly, I am worried about him. It is my duty to tell you that his indisposition has taken a grave turn—a very grave turn. Martin Avery may prove a mortally sick man."

"Well, uncle"—Keats greeted him that evening with more than usual kindness, because of the doctor's serious report—"how's the crime wave?"

"Fix up this damned machine!" Avery growled. "It won't work right any more—kind of faint and blurred. Nearly drove me wild this afternoon buzzing and squeaking in my ears. Make it go!"

Avery had the harness over his ears, and his nephew fiddled and fussed with the wave length and the cat's whisker and the crystal. The invalid spurred him on with complaints.

For a moment the buzzing cleared away, and he heard the evening news broadcast. He listened, nodding his head. Crime again—a brutal murder in Chicago, in San Francisco a bandit running amuck.

"Brains! Anybody with brains can get away with it," he chuckled.

He listened again. Suddenly his face changed. Beads of sweat glistened on his sallow skin. Without warning he sank back among the pillows, his hands clawing at the earpieces.

In his ear the voice had repeated:

Kansas City—For the murder of his wife and children, a crime which went undetected for twelve years, Max Coon, today died in the electric chair at the state penitentiary. The condemned man collapsed and had to be dragged to the chair.

"Take it away!" Avery whispered.

"Take that damned toy out of my sight!"

But a few minutes later he was begging for it again.

"Give me that radio. Damn it, I've got to listen to something intelligent. It might as well be that!"

But the machine was dead.

"Fix it," Avery commanded.

Harry Keats could not see it right.

"It must be that the crystal has worn down," he decided.

Avery flew into a passion.

"Get a new one! Do something!"

"I can't get a new one until tomorrow, uncle. I'll get one when I'm in town—sure I will."

THE whispers had stopped, and Martin Avery was isolated. All the next day he missed the world's voice in his ear, whispering of things he wanted to hear.

His temper was terrible. The man was frantic. That chorus of crime and wrong-doing, the scandal of the world, had become like strong drink to Martin Avery. Like a powerful drug it was—a drug that roused something in him both terrible and alluring.

When his nephew came home he was shaking in his eagerness.

"Well, Harry! Well! Fix up the wireless, boy. Let's get the news!"

"Uncle, I'm awfully sorry," Harry Keats began.

"What? What the devil?"

"That broken crystal—the store was out of them. Tomorrow—"

Avery burst out terribly.

"Tomorrow! You tell me you can't fix the wireless till tomorrow? You didn't try. You didn't look for it. You bungled the job. Damn you, what do you care how you treat me?"

The outburst left him shaking and white. It was shocking to see him.

All evening he raged and brooded, and nephew and niece tried in vain to calm him. Finally he grew calmer, ignoring them altogether, but it was a brooding, bitter quiet that made these simple people deeply unhappy.

They left him alone, begging him to sleep. Martin Avery lay in warm dark, thinking, thinking of what the world had whispered and of the hate that nourished him.

"News!" he muttered once. "I'll give them news to talk about, one of these days!"

When Harry and Enid looked in on him, close to midnight, he seemed to have dropped into peaceful sleep at last.

They had news to talk about the very next morning. Harry Keats brought the morning paper to his uncle with a grave thoughtful face. He wondered if it were wise to let the invalid suffer the shock of that terrible intelligence.

Peter Holloway was dead—murdered. The newspapers were black with the horror of it.

Martin Avery's former partner, the man who made fortune and fame from his games, had been found dead beside a lonely road, his automobile overturned near the body. At first they thought it an accident; then those who found him saw the bullet wound in his head and pieced together the story.

Driving home from the country club in the early morning, returning from that weekly game of bridge with old friends, Holloway had been killed by an assassin hidden beside the road. With no hand to guide it the car had swerved, jumped a culvert and overturned.

Peter Holloway had been murdered in cold blood, and there was not a clew to point out the man who had murdered him.

Dr. Blanding had stopped with Harry and Enid after his morning call, and made the daily report.

"At least he seems no worse than yesterday. Heart erratic, very. Can't make out the reason for it; but Holloway's death—the shock of it—well, it doesn't seem to have caused any serious harm."

THAT evening Harry replaced the broken crystal in the radio telephone, and Avery could lie in bed, day and night, and hear the world's whispers again. When reference was made, as often happened, to Peter Holloway's murder, his attention became rapt, insulating him from everything else in the world.

Just as the Holloway case seemed to take the course of so many of those current mysteries in which Avery delighted, something happened. The police arrested a suspect, and within a month one Carl Finch, a gardener on the Holloway estate who had been discharged for misbehavior and petty stealing, was awaiting trial for murder.

From the first the case against Finch looked black for the man. He had a deadly grudge against Holloway, and had not concealed it. He had made threats. The state found evidence that he had bought a weapon at about the time of the murder—a revolver of the same caliber as the bullet in Holloway's body. Witnesses saw a man answering his description on the road not long before the hour when Holloway was killed.

Still more damning was the fact that on the morning after Holloway's death Finch left his wife and two children, without a word of explanation, walked fifteen miles, and caught a freight train bound west. The actual fact, as Finch told it later, was that he ran away because he had heard of Holloway's death. He realized that he had done and said things that left him open to suspicion, and got into a panic.

When Finch came to trial, his defense was an alibi. He claimed that he spent the night of the murder in a poker game with three other men who were waiting for an early morning train that was to take them to a steel construction job in Los Angeles.

But the other men could not be found. The court granted delays, and gave Finch every possible opportunity to find all or any of his witnesses and the man failed. When at length the case was called, public opinion had him convicted before he said a word.

"It's just wonderful how Uncle Avery keeps up his spirits," Enid commented at this time. "He has the active interest of a boy, listening all day at the wireless. Nobody would guess that—that the end—that he is dangerously near death."

Dangerously near death Martin Avery seemed, for Dr. Blanding knew nothing about the strong drug that his patient had hid away. Nor did anybody know that the pistol Martin Avery had kept hidden in an old tin cash box for years was there no more, but was rusting at the bottom of a pond.

Nor did they guess that one hot midnight the old bicycle stowed away in his little workshop had made a trip of twelve miles—as far as the scene where Peter Holloway met his death, and back again.

They only knew that Martin Avery, who seemed to be at the point of death, kept up his spirits with rare courage.

With all his skill at simulation, Avery could not entirely hide the change Finch's trial made on him. Lying thus in bed, apparently at the point of death, surrounded by every thoughtful attention, winning praise from all who knew him for his fortitude and cheerfulness under affliction, he, alone of all the world, appreciated fully the satiric comedy of the Holloway murder.

Not only had he done what he had planned, inspired by the devils that whispered in the air—murdered Peter Holloway without attaching a trace of suspicion to himself—but chance had added heaping measure to his success by placing another man in jeopardy for the crime.

THE effect of this on Avery's spirits made a physical change which no amount of acting could entirely hide. He maintained the fiction of his illness. He still drugged his heart into erratic per-

(Concluded on Page 26.)

A Bible Talk :: On the Text of the International Sunday School Lesson for Next Week. :: By William Jennings Bryan

Mary Magdalene

Text of Today's Talk by Mr. Bryan.

(Luke 8:1-3; John 19:25; 20:11-18.)

And it came to pass afterward, that he went throughout every city and village, preaching and shewing the glad tidings of the kingdom of God: and the twelve were with him.

And certain women, which had been healed of evil spirits and infirmities, Mary called Magdalene, out of whom went seven devils.

And Joanna the wife of Chuza Herod's steward, and Suzaanna, and many others, which ministered unto him of their substance.

* * * *

Now there stood by the cross of Jesus his mother, and his mother's sister, Mary the wife of Cleophas, and Mary Magdalene.

* * * *

But Mary stood without at the sepulchre weeping; and as she wept, she stooped down, and looked into the sepulchre.

And seeth two angels in white sitting, the one at the head, and the other at the feet, where the body of Jesus had lain.

And they say unto her, woman, why weepest thou? She saith unto them, Because they have taken away my Lord, and I know not where they have laid him.

And when she had thus said, she turned herself back, and saw Jesus standing, and knew not that it was Jesus.

Jesus saith unto her, Woman, why weepest thou? Whom seeketh thou? She, supposing him to be the gardener, saith unto him, Sir, if thou have borne him hence, tell me where thou hast laid him, and I will take him away.

Jesús saidth unto her, Mary. She turned herself, and saith unto him, Rabboni; which is to say, Master.

Jesus saith unto her, Touch me not: for I am not yet ascended to my Father; but go to my brethern, and say unto them, I ascend unto my Father, and your Father; and to my God, and your God.

Mary Magdalene came and told the disciples that she had seen the Lord, and that he had spoken these things unto her.

MARY MAGDALENE, like the Bible heroes whom we have been studying, represented a type.

She was not one of the many who had experienced the healing power of the Saviour. Seven demons—or devils, as it reads in the Old Version—had gone out of her.

We have no account of the healing and no other mention of her except in the lesson text for today and in the account of Christ's crucifixion, and resurrection, but enough is said to give her an exalted place in sacred history.

Luke tells us that as Jesus went about through cities and villages with His disciples, preaching and bringing the good tidings of the kingdom of God, certain women who had been healed of evil spirits and infirmities ministered unto Him of their substance. Mary Magdalene is mentioned first; associated with her were Joanna, the wife of Herod's steward, and Susanna, and many others.

All of these women had been healed of some disease or infirmity, but Mary is the only one whose affliction was specifically described. The healing explains in part the devotion which gives her a claim to special consideration.

It is not strange that all over the world women have been quick to respond to Christ's call and to find delight in His service. He has done more to dignify womanhood than anyone else and His friendship was shown where it was specially needed.

In the Orient woman occupied a subordinate position; Christ made her man's comrade and co-laborer. Women are principal characters in a number of important incidents related in the gospels and Christ freely expressed His appreciation of their ministrations.

Mary Magdalene had the "grace of gratitude"—a virtue which suggests the first practical lesson for today. Do we examine the account as often as we should and estimate the value of the gifts that come to us freely and without merit of our own?

Our greatest indebtedness is to the Creator. When we look about us and see the evidences of His handiwork, we are amazed at the vastness of His power and the infinitude of His intelligence.

OUR little earth, which seems so big to us, is but a speck in the universe. The distances between us and the moon, the planets and our sun, appalling as they seemed to us when we were studying them in school, are quite insignificant when we compare them with the distances that separate other and larger heavenly bodies.

When we turn from the almost measureless stretches with which astronomy deals to our own globe, we find nearly a hundred original elements which, separately or in a multitude of combinations, make up the material world.

When we turn from the inanimate to the animate we find more than a million distinct forms of life populating the vegetable and animal kingdoms.

Above all and ruling over all, we find man, "but a little lower than the angels" and endowed with powers and capacities that approach the incalculable.

The Creator has singled him out to be the recipient of the greatest evidences of His power, the highest manifestations of His intelligence, and the largest expressions of His love.

Our growth from birth to maturity proceeds without conscious effort on our part. The organs of the body perform their functions without calling on us for assistance or advice. The pendulum of the heart swings to and fro, driving new blood into every part of the system and drawing out that which is exhausted. The lungs expand and contract; the nerves keep their tireless vigils while we sleep.

If living required volition or active aid from us we would have time for nothing else—we could not live—but the Loving Heavenly Father who created us provides for us and watches over us with a kindly care which no language can adequately describe. Are we as grateful as we should be for the blessing of life and the bounties that make it possible for us to enjoy that life throughout the years of man's stay upon the earth?

But life would be a punishment instead of a privilege if man were compelled to live alone.

The same Heavenly Father, therefore, who created life and provided the means by which it is sustained gave us the home with all of its hallowed influences—parental love, the love that binds brothers and sisters together and children to parents.

He gave us friendship also, and the social ties; He gave us the wisdom to organize and conduct governments; He gave us also the labors that employ our minds, and the fellowships that satisfy our hearts. He has made us heirs to all the past, the beneficiaries of all that man has done since history began.

TO those who live in he present age God has been especially kind. He has given to man such a mastery over the forces of nature as was never dreamed of by those who lived a few generations ago; education is being brought within the reach of every child; science, by discovering remedies for dread diseases, is making new sections of the world habitable and relieving the anxieties of man everywhere.

But, best of all, the God who permitted sin to enter into man's paradise provided a Saviour through whom forgiveness can be secured, and established a church which is carrying the gospel to the remotest corners of the earth and turning the light of civilization upon all the dark places.

A sense of gratitude for the gifts that come directly from the Heavenly Father, or directly from those who have lived before us and those who live about us, ought to overwhelm each one of us and stimulate a passion for service that we may pay back, at least in part, the incalculable debt we owe.

Mary Magdalene gave evidence of a deep and continuing sense of gratitude.

She had been a sufferer from one of the most dreadful of diseases, the possession of demons, and no one but the Saviour could restore her. When He had lifted the load from her and set her free her heart poured forth a stream of gratitude that flowed on through every moment that intervened between the day of her healing and the resurrection of her Lord.

Many were healed by the Saviour; lepers were cleansed, the blind had their sight restored, the lame were made to walk, and the dead were called back to life; but she was the only one of that numerous company that followed Him all the way to the cross and to the tomb.

In the gospels, reference is made to the fact that she was the first to learn of the resurrection. John's account reads as follows:

"But Mary stood without at the sepulchre weeping; and as she wept, she stooped down, and looked into the sepulchre.

"And seeth two angels in white sitting, the one at the head, and the other at the feet, where the body of Jesus had lain.

"And they say unto her, woman, why weepest thou She saith unto them, Because they have taken away my Lord, and I know not where they have laid him."

THERE are few expressions of grief in all literature more touching than hers—"They have taken away my Lord, and I know not where they have laid him."

It recalls the sad lament of David when he learned of the death of Absalom; but David's sorrow welled up from the heart of a father whose love for his son was so great that even his rebellion against the father could not extinguish it.

Here was a grateful soul who had become a follower of the Saviour because she had been blest by His power to heal diseases of mind and body—and her devotion had been constant. Her heart had been wrung by His sufferings upon the cross and now when her affection was finding expression in the custom of that day she finds the tomb empty. Not yet understanding the Saviour's victory over death, she supposed the body had been removed.

But her distress was soon turned to joy, for to her was reserved the happiness of being the first to greet the rizen Lord.

The fact that she did not recognize Jesus when she first beheld Him might be taken as evidence that some change had taken place in His appearance, but more likely, knowing Him to be crucified and buried, it did not occur to her that the One upon whom she looked could be the One for whom she was mourning. But when Jesus uttered her name, she recognized Him at once.

She was not permitted to touch Him; He restrained her, saying, "I am not yet ascended to my Father;" and then He sent her to tell the brethren a message which she hastened to carry. Then follows the account of Peter running to the sepulchre and the various appearings of Christ recorded in the Gospels.

There is in the heart a sense of justice that is gratified when goodness is rewarded. If one does a kind act without thinking of recompense and, after a while, unexpectedly reaps a reward from the seed sown, we rejoice.

Casting bread "upon the waters" might be described as a far-sighted selfishness if one was thinking of himself; but selfishness is never far-sighted. One must give as the spring gives, without thought of reward, if he would give constantly and give largely and thus lay the foundation for rewards greater and more numerous than one can calculate.

MARY MAGDALENE gave all she had—her gratitude. This led to an unselfish service that brought her into worshipful acquaintance with her Master.

Following the promptings of her heart, she ministered unto Jesus and His disciples as they journeyed from city to city preaching the new gospel.

When the end came, she was one of the four women who, standing in the group opposite to the four soldiers, presented the striking contrast between love and force—the two great principles that have striven for mastery throughout the life of the world.

Her constancy carried her to the burial place of the Great Physician to whom she owed so much. And now she is rewarded with the first glimpse of the Saviour, even before He ascended to the Father; it was a deserved recognition of a supreme loyalty—of a gratitude unsurpassed.

The story of Mary Magdalene is an age-long rebuke to those who are indifferent to priceless gifts—a continuing example that should make all our days thanksgiving days.

(Copyright, 1923, for The Constitution.)



Things New and Old About the Bible

Demand for a New Apologetics

By W. P. King
PASTOR FIRST METHODIST CHURCH GAINESVILLE, GA.
Editor Wesleyan Christian Advocate

MODERN criticism brings to us a changed conception of the Bible, as to inspiration, revelation, religious authority, and interpretation, in the light of biblical theology. The gain to Christian apologetics has been immeasureable. Untenable notions have been boldly discarded. Christian scholarship no longer feels the necessity of defending the Bible as an inerrant book. It recognizes imperfections arising from the limitations of the writers, and from ancient methods of compostion. The biblical conception of the universe, of astronomy, geology, and other sciences, reflects the common belief of the age and country. The credibility of the events narrated must be judged by the ordinary laws of historical evidence. The divine origin of Christianity is not staked on the literal correctness of every narrative of the Scriptures. Moreover, the presence of unessential discrepancies shows the absence of collusion, and confirms the essential historicity of the Bible. No harm can come from a frank admission of the facts, but much harm will come through a refusal to face the facts.

I.

IN view of this transition from the old, a pressing need of the church today is to recognize the demand for a new apologetics—not a new truth, but a restatement of the defense of the same old truth. We live in a different world from our fathers. There are three great intellectual movements that bear down on our age with resistless force; first, science with its knowledge of nature, and the scientific method of thought; second, philosophy with its problem of knowledge, its conditions and limitations; third, hstorcal criticism, especially as regards the Bible. Fairburn says: "We all feel the distance placed by fifty years of the most radical and penetrating critical discussions between us and the old theology, and as the distance widens, the theology that then reigned grows less credible, because less relevant to the living mind." We cannot sway the living present with a dead language that belongs to a dead world. John Fiske, as quoted by H. C. King, says: "In their mental habits, in their methods of inquiry, and in the data at their command, the men of the present day who have kept pace with the scientific movement are separated from the men whose education ended in 1830 by an immeasurably wider gulf than has ever before divided one progressive generation of men from their predecessors." Even the children are engaged in studies today—natural science, history and comparative literature—which formerly had little, or no place, and which raise questions in their minds that absolutely demand a new statement of our apologetics. With the hearty acceptance of every established position of higher criticism, Christian apolgetics will become unfettered and triumphant.

II.

THERE will be some distinct gains of priceless value.

1. There results the removal of needless fears. Over and over again in the Christian church it has been falsely and foolishly declared that the faith would be destroyed if certain scientific and critical conclusions were accepted. So it was with the Copernican theory of the universe, the facts of geology as to the long continued development of physical life, and the discovery of early biblical incidents in the literature of other nations. The ghosts of ancient scholasticism and of some modern evangelicalism, which have so long terrorized the mind of the church, must be driven out by the light of truth. The un-

(Concluded on Page 25.)

Getting Past the Censor . . . . . Continued From Page 5

correspondent had definitely closed. I had violated every regulation. I had personal angered Lord Kitchener. I was on the black books of the detectives at every port, and General Williams solmenly warned me that if I returned to France I would be put up against a white wall, with unpleasant consequences.

Strange as it appears, the military authorities blotted out my sins when at last they appointed five official war correspondents with a recognized status in the British armies on the western front. No longer did I have to dodge staff officers and disguise myself as a refugee. In khaki, with a green armlet denoting my service, I could face generals, and even the commander-in-chief himself, without a quiver, and with my four comrades was recognized as an officer and a gentleman, with some reservations.

The appointment and work of five official war correspondents (of which I was one from first to last) caused an extraordinary amount of perturbation at British general headquarters. Staff officers of the old regular army were at first exceedingly hostile to the idea, and to us. They were deeply suspicious that we might be dirty dogs who would reveal military secrets which would imperil the British front. They had a conviction that we were "prying around" for no good purpose, and would probably "give away the whole show."

As far as the five war correspondents were concerned, we had no other desire than to record the truth as fully as possible without handing information to the enemy, and to describe the life and actions of our fighting men so that the nation and the world should understand their valor, their suffering and their achievement. We identified ourselves absolutely with the armies in the field, and we wiped out of our minds all thought of personal "scoops," and all temptation to write one word which would make the task of officers and men more difficult or dangerous. There was no need of censorship of our dispatches. We were our own censors.

That couldn't be taken for granted, however, by G. H. Q. They were not sure at first of our mentality or our honor. The old tradition of distrust between the army and the rest was very strong until the new army came into being, with officers who had not passed through Sandhurst, but through the larger world. They were so nervous of us in those early days that they appointed a staff of censors to live with us, travel with us, sleep with us, read our dispatches, with a mass of rules for their guidance, and examine our private correspondence to our wives, if need be with acid test, to discover any invisible message we might try to smuggle through.

We had to suffer many humiliations in that way, but fortunately we had a sense of humor and laughed at most of them. Gradually also—very quickly indeed—we made friends with many generals and officers commanding divisions, brigades and battalions, broke down their distrust, established confidence. They were surprised to find us decent fellows, and pleased with what we wrote about the men. They became keen to see us in their trenches or their headquarters. They wanted to show us their particular "peepshows," they invited us to see special "stunts." Their first hostility evaporated, and was replaced by cordial welcome, and they laughed with us, and sometimes cursed with us, at the continued restrictions of G. H. Q., which forbade the mention of battalions and brigades (well known to the enemy) whose heroic exploits we described.

FOR some time G. H. Q., represented by General Macdonagh, chief of intelligence, under whose orders we were, maintained a narrow view of our liberties in narration and descripton. Hardly a week passed without some vexatious rule to cramp our style by prohibiting the mention of facts far better known to the Germans than to the British, whose men were suffering and dying without their own folk knowing the action in which their sacrifice was consummated.

The heavy hand of the censorship fell with special weight upon us during the battle of Loos. General Macdonagh himself used the blue pencil ruthlessly, and I had no less than forty pages of manuscript deleted by his own hand from my descriptive account. Again it seemed to us that the guiding idea behind the censorship was to conceal the truth not from the enemy, but from the nation, in defense of the British high commands and its tragic blundering. That was in September of 1915, and we became aware at that time that the man most hostile to our work was not Sir John French, the commander-in-chief, but Sir Douglas Haig, at that time in command of the first corps. He drew a line around his own zone of operations beyond which we were forbidden to go, and the message which conveyed his order to us was not couched in conciliatory language. It was withdrawn under the urgent pressure of our immediate chiefs, and I was allowed to go to the Loos redoubt during the progress of the battle with John Buchan, who had come over temporarily on behalf of The Times.

The tragic slaughter at Loos, its reckless and useless waste of life, its abominable staff work, and certain political intrigues at home, led to the recall of Sir John French and the succession of Sir Douglas Haig as commander-in-chief.

For a time we believed that our doom was sealed, knowing his strong prejudice against us, and in the first interview we had with him, he did not conceal his contempt for our job. But with his new responsibility he was bound to take notice of the increasing demand from the British government and people for more detailed accounts of British actions and of the daily routine of war. It became even an angry demand, and Sir Douglas Haig yielded to its insistence. From that time onward we were given full liberty of movement over the whole front, and full and complete privileges, never before accorded to war correspondents, to see the army reports during the progress of battle, and day by day, while army corps, divisions and battalion headquarters were instructed to show us their intelligence and operation reports and to give us detailed information of any action on their part of the front.

The new chief of intelligence, General Charteris, who succeeded General Macdonagh, devoted a considerable amount of time to our little unit, and in many ways, with occasional tightening of the reins, was broadminded in his interpretation of the censorship regulations. It may be truly said that never before in history was a great war, or any war, so accurately and fully reported day by day for at least three years, subject to certain reservations which were abominably vexatious and tended to depress the spirit of the troops and to arouse the suspicion of the nation.

The chief reservations were the ungenerous and unfair way in which the names of particular battalions were not allowed to be mentioned, and the suppression of the immense losses incurred by the troops. The last restriction was necessary. It would be disastrous in the course of a battle to give information to the enemy (who read he had done at a particular part of the all our newspapers) of the exact damage line. Nothing would be more valuable to an attacking army than that knowledge. In due course the losses became known to the nation by the publication of the casualty lists, so that it was only a temporary concealment.

WITH regard to the mention of battalions, I am still convinced that there was needless secrecy in that respect, as nine times out of ten the German intelligence was aware of what troops were in front of them along mass sectors. Scores of times, also, mention was made of the Canadians and Australians, where no reference was permitted to English, Scottish, Irish or Welsh battalions, so that the English especially, who from first to last formed 68 per cent of the total fighting strength, and did most fighting and most dying, in all the great battles, were ignored in favor of their comrades from overseas. To this day many people in Canada and the United States believe that the Canadians bore the brunt of all the fighting, while the Tommy Atkins looked on at a safe distance. The Australians have the same simple faith about their own crowd. But splendid beyond words as these men were, it is poor old Tommy Atkins, of the English counties, and Jock, his Scottish cousin, who held the main length of the line, took most of the hard knocks and fought most actions, big and little. Anybody who denies that is a liar.

They saw the absurdity of many of the regulations laid down for their guidance in censoring our accounts, and they did their best to interpret them in a free and easy way, or to have them repealed, if there was no loophole of escape. Always they turned a blind eye, whenever possible, to a vexatious and niggling rule, and several of them risked their jobs, and lost them, in putting up a stiff resistance to some new and ridiculous order from G. H. Q. They went with us to the front, and shared our fatigues and our risks, and smoothed the way for us everywhere by tact and diplomacy and personal guarantees of our good sense and humor.

We had wonderful facilities for our work. Each man had a motor car, which gave him complete mobility. On days of battle we five drew lots as to the area we would cover, and with one of the censors, who were, as I have said, our best comrades, set out to the farthest point at which we could leave a car without having it blown to bits. Then often we walked, to get a view of the battlefield, amid the roar of our own guns and in the litter of newly captured ground. We got as far as possible into the traffic of supporting troops, advancing guns, meeting the long straggling processions of "walking wounded," bloody and bandaged prisoners, stepping over the mangled bodies of men, watching the fury of shell fire from our own massed artillery and the enemy's barrage fire.

Then we had to call at corps headquarters—our daily routine—for the latest reports, and after many hours motor back again to our own place to write fast and furiously. Dispatch riders took our messages (censored by the men who had been out with us that day) back to "signals" at G. H. Q., from which they were telephoned to the newspapers. The war office had no right of censorship, and our dispatches were untouched after they had left our quarters. Nor were our newspapers allowed to alter or suppress any word we wrote.

It may surprise many people to know that we were not in the employ of our own newspapers. The dispatches of the five men on the western front (apart from special Canadian and Australian correspondents attached to their own corps) were distributed by arrangement with the war office to all countries within the empire, under the direction of an organization known as the Newspaper Proprietors' association, who shared our expenses.

From first to last we were read, greedily and attentively, by millions of readers, but I tell the painful truth when I say that many of them were suspicious of our accounts and firmly believed that we concealed much more than we told. That distrust was due, partly, to the heavy-handed censorship in the early days of the war, when our first accounts were mutilated. Afterward, when the censorship was very light so that nothing was deleted except very technical detail and, too often, the names of battalions, that early suspicion lasted.

DURING long spells of trench warfare, without any great battles but with steady and heavy casualties, the British public suspected that we were hiding enormous events. They could not believe that so many men could be killed unless big actions were in progress. Also, when great battles had been fought, and we had recorded many gains, in prisoners and guns, and trench positions, the lack of decisive result seemed to give the lie to our optimism.

Again, the cheerful way in which one or two of the correspondents wrote, as though a battle was a kind of glorified football match, exasperated the troops, who knew their own losses, and the public, who agonized over that great sum of death and mutilation.

Personally, I cannot convict myself of overcheerfulness or the minimizing of the tragic side of war, for, by temperament as well as by intellectual conviction I wrote always with heavy stress on the suffering and tragedy of warfare though I coerced my soul to maintain the spiritual courage of the nation and the fighting men—sometimes when my own spirit was dark with despair.

To our mess between the two worlds came visitors from both. It was our special pleasure to give a lift in one of our Vauxhalls to some young officer of the fighting line and bring him to our little old chateau or one of our billets behind the lines and help him to forget the filth and discomfort of trenches and dugouts by a good dinner in a good room. They were grateful for that and we had many friends in the infantry, cavalry, tank corps, machine guns, field artillery and "heavies" to whom we gave this hospitality.

When Neville Lytton became our chief, we even rose to the height of having a military band to play to our guests after dinner on certain memorable nights, and I remember a little French interpreter, himself a fine musician, who, on one of those evenings when our salon was crowded with officers tapping heel and toe to the music, raised his hands in ecstacy and said, "This is like one of the wars of the eighteenth century when slaughter did not prevent elegance and the courtesies of life."

But in the morning there was the same old routine of setting out for the stricken fields, the same old vision of mangled men streaming back from battle, prisoners huddled like tired beasts and shell fire ravaging the enemy's line and ours.

Army, corps and divisional generals, occasionally some tremendous man from G. H. Q., like our supreme chief, General Charters, favored us with their company, and discussed every aspect of the war with us without reserve. Their old hostility had utterly disappeared, their old suspicion was gone and for three years we possessed their confidence and their friendship.

In a book of mine, "Realities of War," published in the United States under the title of "Now It Can Be Told," I have been a critic of the staff, and have said some hard and cruel things about the blundering and inefficiency of its system. But for many of the generals and staff officers in their personal character I had nothing but admiration and esteem. Their courage and devotion to duty, their patriotism and honor, were beyond criticism, and they were gentlemen of the good old school, with, for the most part, a simplicity of mind and manner which doesn't perhaps, belong to our present time. Yet I could not help thinking, as I still think, that those elderly gentlemen who had been trained in the South African school of warfare, had been confronted with problems in another kind of war which were beyond their imagination and range of thought or experience. Even that verdict, however, which is true, I believe, of the high command, must be modified in favor of men who created a new army, marvelously perfect as a machine. Our artillery, our transport, our medical service, our training, were highly efficient, as the Germans themselves admitted. The machine was as good as an English-built engine, and marvelous when one takes into account its rapid and enormous growth in an untrained nation. It was in the handling of the machine that criticism finds an open field—and it's an easy game, anyhow!

Apart from generals, staff officers and battalion officers who came to our mess, there were other visitors, now and then, from that remote world which had been ours before the war—the civilian world of England.

THE most important visitor from the outside world whom we had in our own mess was Lloyd George, then minister of war. He came with Lord Reading, the lord chief justice of England. Like most other visitors, they did not get very far into the zone of fire, and it would, of course, have been absurd to take Lloyd George into dangerous places where he might have lost his life. He did, however, get within reach of long range shells, and I remember seeing him emerge from an old German dugout wearing a "tin hat" above his somewhat exuberant white locks. Some Tommies standing near remarked his somewhat unusual appearance. "Who's that bloke?" asked one of them.

"Blmy!" said the other. "It looks like the archbishop of Canterbury."

The visit of Lloyd George was regarded with some suspicion by the high command. "He's up to some mischief, I'll be bound," said one of our generals in my hearing. It was rumored that his relations with Sir Douglas Haig were not very cordial, and I was personally aware, after a breakfast meal on Downing street, that Lloyd George had no great admiration of British generalship. But it was amusing to see how quickly he captured them all by his geniality, quickness of wit and nimble intelligence, and by the apparent simplicity in his babe-blue eyes. Officers who had alluded to him as "the damned little Welshman," were clicking heels and trying to get within the orbit of his conversation.

He was particularly friendly and compli-

(Concluded on Page 26.)



These are Goodrich, Goodyear, Firestone, Fisk and other best known standard make tires. All slightly used, but readily give our customers thousands of miles of splendid service.

LOWEST TIRE PRICES IN AMERICA

	Tires	New Tubes		Tires	New Tubes
30x3	$1.90	$ .90	32x4½	$3.75	$1.65
30x3½	2.00	.90	33x4½	3.75	1.65
32x3½	2.50	.90	34x4½	4.00	1.65
31x4	2.75	.90	35x4½	4.25	1.65
32x4	3.00	1.40	36x4½	4.25	1.65
33x4	3.25	1.40	35x5	4.25	1.95
34x4	3.50	1.40	37x5	4.25	1.95

SEND ONLY $1.00 for each tire shipped. Balance C.O.D. Express shipments sent sections unwrapped for inspection. Tires guaranteed eight months. Another tire given at half price for any not perfectly satisfactory. Dealers and Agents wanted everywhere. WRITE—RUSH ORDERS.

ROSE TIRE CORPORATION

Dept. 7-45-D. 3230 S. WABASH AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

Desert Life, Love and Mystery . . . Continued From Page 9

oft-repeated "Keif halak" and "Taiyib," the men sit gravely silent, staring into space and sipping their strong green tea. The desert breeds reserve. If a man travels alone for many days or weeks without sight of a human being, without exchanging a word, he learns to commune with himself and his god, and he shuts his heart away in a sealed chamber.

THE Senussi are particularly difficult of approach, as they are a closely knitted religious fraternity imbued with a distrust of strangers that almost amounts to hatred! Not only does the Nasrani not cross their border, but practically no Arab outside their brotherhood travels by their routes. Hence the advent of a stranger, even protected by the "Sayeds," gives birth to a storm of conjecture, criticism and suspicion. When this is satisfied and allayed, their loyal friendliness appears, and they welcome one literally as one of themselves.

"All that we have is yours," is not a form of speech in Libya. It is true so long as the friendly atmosphere exists, but one may have worked for hours or days to create the right impression, and a chance word may destroy it. I think utter simplicity and little speech are the best methods of approach. Flowery words impress them, and they say, "Thy conversation is like honey. Allow me to return that I may drink of it." But to themselves they murmur, "He is a juggler of words. Let us be careful lest he bemuse us!"

They always suspect an ulterior motive and it is best, therefore, to satisfy their love of mystery and let them gradually decipher a suitable one. The basis of their life is their faith and, like every ascetic sect, their strict practice isolates them from the rest of humanity. Outside the distrust engendered by their lives, aloof and remote from any code but their own, they are as simple as the shepherd patriarchs of old. The mentality of Abraham exists today in Libya.

Also they are as easily impressed, offended or hurt as children. The poorer people show the amused, expectant curiosity of children, with the same eagerness to question and to learn. Once they have admitted one to their friendship, the sheikhs ask intelligently about politics in the middle east, and for hours one may discuss the Ottoman empire, the Hejaz and Egypt.

Once when, crouched under a blanket in a sandstorm, I tried to change my cramped position I felt something soft huddled against me. I peered out of my wrappings cautiously and found the face of Zeinab, the prettiest slave girl, almost on my shoulder. She seized my hand and kissed it devoutly, while her companion, Hauwa, drew closer. Their thin, gaudy barracans were no protection against the madness of the sand, so I offered them a share in my blanket and we made friends under the sheltering thickness. Of these two slave girls of the caravan of the Beduin Sheilk who had given us protection, Zeinab was young, about sixteen, and round-faced, with curved full lips and big velvet eyes modestly downcast. Hauwa looked ancient with her wrinkled skin and yellow, uneven teeth, but her years were only twenty-four.

THE Sudanese marry, if the parents have money, when the girl is nine and the boy thirteen. Therefore these ebony slaves may be grandmothers at the age when an English or American girl is wondering whether she is old enough to wed! My little companions were full of questions and comment, mixed with praise of Sayed Rida. They wanted to give me the eggs they had brought for themselves, and it is almost impossible to refuse a gift in the east. It is accepted as a matter of course without expression of thanks. It used to surprise me at first that if one gave a man a watch or revolver he took it without comment, but gradually I realized that they give and they receive with the same simplicity.

Zeinab wore huge silver earrings and bracelets and an embroidered leather belt carrying a dozen gay little pouches for her toilet necessities, while Hauwa had tied her barracan into a sort of hood, with a strip of crimson leather bearing some "hejabs" (charms) in tiny wallets. Both had broad sticks of scarlet coral stuck through holes in their nostrils.

In Islam only paternity counts. Be the mother slave or princess, the eldest son inherits.

It is curious, the fear with which the Beduins regard the black soldier slaves who are sent from the Sudan as boys of eight or ten and who are trained as soldiers by the Senussi family. They are more brutes than men. I have seen sheer murder in the eyes of the toothless Farraj when I refused him extra sugar, yet they are courageous and faithful to their masters. A good black slave like Ali, our beloved cook at Jedabia, is worth his weight in gold. There was much difference of character between the Farrajes. One had a square, bestial face with a few broken yellow teeth. He was a grumbler and infinitely lazy, shirking all work, stealing everything he could lay his hands on.

The other was big, brutal and stupid with something of the nature of a kindly bulldog. He would occasionally return us dates or flour, saying "We have enough. Why do you not eat yourselves?" We thought he might be turned into a good servant eventually, for he did not mind cooking and washing up. The point of view of both was that they were soldiers and not servants. They were prepared to fight, but not to work. As a matter of fact, a caravan guarded by blacks is rarely attacked, as the Beduins know it will generally be defended to the last inch.

It is generally impossible to buy food in the desert oases. There are no regular customers and no suq. (market). Each family produces enough for its own consumption only. Dates are always an exception to the rule. A mejidie buys a great sackful and though Buseima and Ribiana for example, do not pay taxes in money, they feed the Sayed's camels free when they happen to pass through. They also pay a percentage of sacks of dates yearly to the government. An official comes from Kufara to collect them.

At the village of Buseima we explored a good many ruined Tebu houses scattered here and there on the rough salt waste between our camp and the cliffs. The walls were still in good condition and the houses were larger than on the farther side of the lake. The biggest round bee-hive room measured eight feet six inches in diameter. I left Hassanein to tell the retinue that we would start the next morning and to listen to their elaborate plans for defense upon the way, while I went with Abdullah to visit his relations in the neighboring village.

His sister lived in a low hut made of palm branches and a little square court in front, with a wall of the same waving leaves. There was nothing inside the one room except some mats of plaited fronds, a few woven grass bowls full of dates, a couple of yellow gourds, a kid-skin of water, and some rather doubtful blankets. The whole life of these people depends on the palm. Their houses, mats, bowls, food, drink, baskets, string, shoes, stuffing for camel saddles, all come from it.

Several women gathered round me in the cool darkness. Most of them were pretty, with pale olive faces and pointed chins. The dark eyes of a Latin race looked out between heavy, black-fringed lashes, their features were finely cut and they had the most beautiful pearly teeth I have ever seen. They told me it was the effect of dates and the thing that most interested them in me was a gold filling! They thought it was a new form of jewelry and every one in turn was called upon to inspect and poke my unfortunate tooth. "If we have gold," they said, "we make it into necklaces and earrings. Why do you wear it in your mouth?"

They insisted on unwinding my cumbersome red hezaam, which I had always rolled round my waist, and swathing it very low on my hips, which gave me the immensely long-bodied effect of all Arab women. They showed me all their jewelry—huge silver earrings, necklaces and amulets—and asked me why I had no tattoo marks to show my tribe. Altogether we spent an amusing hour in the dark palm room, varied by drinking sour goat's milk out of bowls made of palm wood, and eating dry, black dates almost too hard to bite.

EVERY morning while we were at Taj, a light tap came on my green and yellow door and there was the slave, Durur, with smiling ebony face, ready to lead us by sandy path and intricate court and passage to the wide, carpeted loggia, where waited our kindly host to wave us into the long, dark chamber redolent of roses and cinnamon. After we had gravely washed our hands in the Damascus basin, we crouched cross-legged beside the immense brass tray and there was a moment of thrilled expectation while another slave lifted the lids of a dozen dishes.

Sometimes there was a small carved tray, inlaid with silver, on which stood half a score of bowls of sweetmeats, stiff blanchmanges of all colors adorned with almonds, very sweet pastes, something like Yorkshire pudding, junket made of the milk of a newly lambing sheep, all sorts of date concoctions, couss-couss made with raisins and sugar, a white, sticky cream flavored with mint. Always there were bowls of sweet hot milk and piles of thin, crisp, heavy bread fried with butter and eaten hot with sugar, called in Egypt "bread of the judge."

Arab custom ordains that a guest must be entertained for three days and three nights, but the generous kaimakaan (governor) would not hear of our getting anything for ourselves. Once we protested about the mighty meals provided in the house of Sidi el Abed, and the next day, as a reminder that the hospitality of the east is unbounded and must be accepted with the simplicity with which it is offered, the number of dishes was doubled and there were no fewer than twenty loaves ranged round the tray, while the center plate was no longer a bowl, it was literally a bath of mellow, golden rice in which lay the buttery fragments of a whole sheep. Two hours each morning were spent in that quiet room going through the various ceremonies dependent on "breakfasting."

When the highly spiced and peppered coffee was finished, there were always the three glasses of green tea, hot and strong, with dignified slow conversation, punctuated by many pauses, while the brazier smoke made little hypnotic spirals, and through the open door a splash of sunlight crept over the castellated wall and lingered on the purple and rose of the carpets between the great arches of the loggia.

About 11 o'clock, scented and very replete, we took ceremonious leave of our host and departed slowly, but the instant the doors of Sidi Idris' house closed on the last "Aleikum salaam" of the departing slave, we dropped the ponderous and reflective gait suited to our exalted position and ran across the great court to shut ourselves up in the "harem," the only really private bit of the house, with pencils and paper.

How we regretted, as we struggled with angles and degrees, the perverse distrust with which the Zouias regard even a compass. We used to have the most frantic arguments about our primitive maps, but Hassanein was nearly always right as to direction and as to distance, fruit of so many long journeys in the desert, where all landmarks appear three times as near as they really are.

We had long ago lost count of European time. We used vaguely to calculate that the sun rose at 6 a. m. and set at 6 p. m., but for all practical purposes we followed the Arab day, which begins an hour after sunset. We set our watches each evening to solar time and found ourselves counting the changing months by the lunar year of Islam. I never knew what day of the week it was till Friday came, when, if we were in a town, we joined the stream of worshippers, clad in their best clothes, who wended their way to the mosque.

(Copyright, 1923, for The Constitution.)

Eighteen Months in Bolshevik Prisons

(Continued From Page 18.)

was swept off the face of the earth. The only things I saved were my diamonds.

YET these material losses were less painful to me than the death of former kindly feelings toward the people. True, their ignorance partly excuses them, but there is a limit to everything. The peasants who were the most ignorant, moreover, took on the whole the lesser part in the orgy of destruction which reigned in Russia. It was the sailors, soldiers and former workmen who lived in the towns and had seen something of the world, who were more developed and intelligent than the masses, that formed the most brutal and disgusting element of the revolution.

I did not stay long in Kiev. K., who was kindness itself, found a room for me on the outskirts of the town where there was no government control of any kind. This was important for me as I had not been registered since my arrival. It was the house of a former workman, a radical, but not a bolshevik, and an honest man on whom I could rely.

His house did not differ much from a peasant's hatta. Nurse and I had one room between us divided by a partition. Our windows looked out on a field where there were no other houses.

Our finances were not so bad. There was a steam flour mill on our estate which the bolshevists had not confiscated for some reason, and the tenant who held it on lease was able to pay me money for the rent. It was not much, for we were obliged to share it with two old ladies, relations of my family. In order to add to our means I made underclothes, blouses and children's frocks, and although I do not pride myself on my needlework, we were able to sell all this at the market.

(Copyright, 1923, for The Constitution.)

With a spy system more thoroughly organized than that of the czar's regime, it is almost impossible to get out of Russia without a passport. Yet Princess Kourakine did just that. She tells how she succeeded in next Sunday's article which will close this series.

Things New and Old About the Bible.

(Continued From Page 23.)

natural incubus of fear which still oppresses some devout minds must be lifted, and they must be made to see that the errors are in the human setting and not in the precious jewel of the faith itself. An increasing number of the choicest spirits in the church do not for a moment involve their faith in any supposed biblical inerrancy. It has now become evident that the foundation of our faith lies far beneath all questions of historical criticism, and that criticism has become an ally of the church in purging it of needless fears. The eternal evidence of the truth is in its appeal to the reason and to the spiritual consciousness of man.

2. There naturally follows the removal of the idea that the Bible must be protected from scholarly investigation. Froude said of the advocates of traditionalism: "By identifying knowledge with heresy, they made orthodoxy synonymous with ignorance." If our religion is one of truth, its sacred writings must be capable of standing the test of a truthful investigation. Our supposed faith is unbelief if we desire to screen these writings from the search-light of criticism. What becomes of the boasted liberty of Protestantism, if while condemning the Roman Catholic church for protecting the Bible from the mininterpretation of the ignorant, the Protestant church endeavors to protect it from the investigation of the learned? If there were some reason for the Roman Catholic position in an age of illiteracy with an unsettled civilization, the Protestant position in an age of knowledge is marked by folly nad can be attended only by calamity.



Beauty Unsurpassed

The wonderful, refined, entrancing complexion rendered, brings back the appearance of youth. Results are instant. Highly antiseptic. Exerts a soft and soothing action. 80 years in use. White Flesh-Rachel. 2

Send 10c for Trial Size

FERD. T. HOPKINS & SON, New York

Gouraud's Oriental Cream





The Listener . . . . . Continued From Page 22.

formances, but with more caution now that the vital need was past. He contemplated gradual recovery, and he set the time for his recovery to follow the execution of Carl Finch.

That seemed a most appropriate time to Avery. He began to look forward to it—to count the weeks and days.

Then something happened that disturbed him.

There had been slight protest from a few people at the time of Finch's sentence to death. In view of the nature of the evidence against the man, and his strong assertion of his innocence, the sentence seemed too severe. Kind-hearted people protested that life imprisonment would effect punishment and still leave the way open to reparation if by any possibility a mistake had been made.

Two weeks before the date of Finch's execution—the date which Avery had set for the turn in his health—the movement crystallized in a petition asking the governor for a reprieve. The very fact of Finch's poverty and his lack of friends had won him the friendship of many.

Dr. Blanding, who had been growing optimistic, looked grave concerning his patient. He was inclined to shake his head ominously.

"But there's one good sign," he said; "he still has the lively interest in everything that's going on in the world. He listens all day on the wireless."

The doctor made this remark on the day set for Finch's execution. He had good cause to comment on his patient's interest in the wireless telephone.

Avery wore the headpiece continuously, waiting with badly concealed impatience for word of Finch's fate. The weather was hot and muggy, and the sweat poured down his face. The constant pressure of the receivers was torture to his tired ears; but still he listened for the whispers from the air, fiddling constantly with the detector, changing his wave length, straining every nerve to catch news of the governor's answer to the petition.

At noon he got his answer. Governor North saw no reason to interfere with the course of the law, and Finch would be sent to the electric chair at 10 o'clock that night. The governor was leaving for a yachting vacation that same afternoon.

Avery took off the headpiece with hands that shook. He wiped his streaming face and lay back weakly, knowing a contentment which he had missed these many days. He slept peacefully until evening.

AT 6 o'clock, so strong had habit become, he was listening again to the regular evening broadcast. Out of the commonplace of the day's news, sandwiched between a new ragtime song, and the weather forecast—to dispense such trivalities had men explored the mysteries of the ether—the magic voice announced.

The following dispatch has been received from San Francisco: A man who gave the name of Joseph Murphy notified the district attorney today that he is wanted as a witness in case of Carl Finch, found guilty of the murder of Peter Holloway and condemned to die in the electric chair at Delaware prison this evening. Murphy has made an affidavit that on the night of Holloway's death he and two other men engaged in a poker game with Finch, that the game lasted until morning, and that Finch never was absent from their sight during that time.

Murphy has just landed from a voyage, and first heard of Finch's conviction today. Authorities of Delaware county are endeavoring to communicate with Governor North, who is at sea on a yachting trip, with the object of getting him to stay the execution.

This news left Avery panting. Coming thus at the last minute, when the Holloway affair seemed settled for all time and his own security doubly sure, it was no less than a personal affront. It was as if the devil of fate that engineered the affair had turned against him unexpectedly; as if what had been a prime joke on the other man threatened suddenly to be a joke on him.

The squeaking imps of static were laughing in the earpieces, jeering him, like a derisive chorus of the imps of hell riding the air and gloating over his discomfiture.

Enid came into the room with his evening meal, but Avery waved her aside. It was too hot to eat, he said. He refused to be separated even for a moment from the telephone receivers.

He burst out irritably at her anxious concern. Coming in like this with her chatter! Breaking into things when he was straining every nerve and muscle and brain cell to catch word of his own fate!

"Let him keep the machine," Keats counseled. "It's the only thing that keeps him happy and interested."

So Avery listened, and the hot, sticky minutes added up into hours. Several times nephew and niece came to his chamber, only to be waved out. Their presence disturbed his vigil.

In grim fortitude he bore with the evening program of music, waiting and waiting for the news he sought. The interference of a powerful wireless telegraph, with its loud buzzing and the squeaking of an atmospheric disturbance, annoyed him sorely.

Twice he lost t he wave entirely, and terror made him cold at the thought that in those intervals of silence he had missed what he sought. At length he caught, in a fragment, fresh news:

—to reach Governor North. The most powerful radio stations along the coast are working to pick up the yacht Flattery, which is equipped with a radio plant, but an electrical storm at sea has broken off all communication. Unless word is received soon, the execution of Carl Finch must take place as planned.

At last he knew what it was to draw a deep breath again. So intense had his preoccupation grown that his very life seemed bound up in the fate of Carl Finch.

Once more he felt deliciously safe. An electrical storm at sea! Fate, the cynic, had turned the joke on Finch, and Avery could lie in bed, twisting his bloodless lips into a smile.

Even the squeaking witches' chorus that rode the air was laughing with him now!

A band at the forecasting station was playing a jazz number, and Avery found himself humming the air, even wriggling his shoulders to its rhythm. The number ended abruptly, and the calm, unhurried, mechanical voice read a new bulletin:

Delaware prison reports that Carl Finch has just said his last good-by to his wife. Mrs. Finch is leaving the prison. The chaplain is with the condemned man.

Please stand by a minute for further bulletin.

A break, and then even the broadcasting announcer lost a little of his calm.

Cape May wireless has reached the yacht Flattery. Governor North has received word of new evidence in the Finch case. A reply is expected at any moment.

THE pulses were pounding in Avery's ears. The beat of blood half deafened him. He tried with all his will to slow his heart. He must listen! Every faculty and nerve was alert for more.

Silence again—a terrible silence. Then he groaned aloud. The broadcasting station band had started playing more ragtime. The music wavered in his ears, grew tenuous, swelled grotesquely. Was it his pulses hammering?

He glanced at the sky. The night had thickened, blackened, knit into a heavy, muffling pall that closed in about him. An electrical storm was gathering—the same storm, perhaps, that had cut off the governor on his yacht. The static began to chatter louder, as if the mocking fiend's chorus rode the storm cloud.

Suddenly clear words came:

Bulletin from Delaware prison, just received. No word here from Governor North. It is feared electrical disturbances have again cut off the yacht Flattery. Prison authorities refuse to delay the execution of Carl Finch, lacking authority from the governor. The condemned man is being taken from his cell to the death house.

A pause, and again:

Carl Finch has entered the death house. It now lacks five minutes of the hour set for his execution.

Avery realized in a dim sort of way that sweat was pouring off him. His face streamed with it.

But he no longer lived there in a bed, listening at a radio phone, with a headpiece clamped tightly over his tired ears. In imagination he walked with Carl Finch in Delaware prison, five miles distant. He walked through the steel and concrete corridors in the hot, close night and a sweat of terror wet him through.

As he walked, his limbs seemed detached things, moving without any will of his own. A kind of numbness was upon him; and yet he knew what awaited him behind that door that opened to admit him into a dim chamber where a few men waited beside a chair.

He was in the chair, and his arms and legs were strapped. He was tied helpless in it, living through a terror that knew no measure of time. Bands pressed his head, pressed it as if to burst. He knew—the electrodes!

The sinister metal contacts seemed to burn his skin. In a moment it would end—everything would end. For the murder of Peter Holloway he would die in the electric chair.

In a frenzy, he tried to think of that last appeal to a divine judge. His dry tongue tried to say:

"Into Thy hands, O Lord!"

His tongue could not move; but his ears heard a scream—a mad, inarticulate scream of mortal terror—his own screaming.

The scream ended in a blinding flash, and for Avery the world ceased to be.

Avery's nephew, Harry Keats, babbled to Dr. Blanding in a panic of remorse and self-accusation

"My wife told me! Enid warned me! She begged me not to let him, for fear of the storm; but there's a lighting-arrester on the wireless, doctor. Lighting couldn't hurt it. And he was so absorbed in listening that he wouldn't let us come into the room. I tell you the lightning couldn't have touched him. The apparatus isn't touched—there isn't a sign. How could it have—"

Dr. Blanding turned from his examination of the dead man.

"Harry," he said kindly, "the lightning didn't touch him. There isn't a sign of burn or scar on him—not a sign of any injury whatsoever. Your uncle died from sudden shock—the shock of a lightning flash, too severe a shock for his overworked and weakened heart; but the bolt didn't strike near here. It must have been several miles away."

Dr. Blanding was right. They learned later that the lightning had struck at Delaware prison, and that the effect of the bolt was to destroy the prison power plant.

The same stroke that killed Martin Avery saved the life of Carl Finch.

(Copyright, 1923, for The Constitution.)

Getting Past the Censor

(Continued From Page 24.)

mentary to the war correspondents. I think he felt more at ease with us, and was, I think, genuinely appreciative of our work. Anyhow, he went out of his way to pay a particular compliment to me when, in 1917, Robert Donald, of The Daily Chronicle, was kind enough to give a dinner in my honor. The prime minister attended the dinner, with General Smuts, and made a speech in which he said many generous things about my work. It was the greatest honor ever given to a Fleet street man, and I was glad of it, not only for my own sake, but because it was a tribute to the work of the war correspondents—handicapped as they were by many restrictions and by general distrust.

I had an opportunity that night of saying things I wanted to say to the prime minister and his colleagues, and the memory of the man in the trenches, and of the wounded, gassed and blinded men crawling down to the field hospitals, gave me courage and some gift of words. . . . I do not regret the things I said, and their emotional effect upon the prime minister.

At that time, I confess, I did not see any quick or definite ending of the war. After the frightful battles in Flanders of 1917, with their collosal sum of slaughter on both sides, the enemy was still in great strength. Russia had broken, and it was inevitable that masses of German troops, liberated from that front, would be brought against us. America was still unready and untrained, though preparing mighty legions.

There was another year for the war correspondents to record day by day, with as much hope as they could muster, when in March '18 our line was broken for a time by the tremendous weight of the last German attack, and with increasing exaltation and enormous joy when at last the tide turned and the enemy was on the run and the end was in sight.

That last year crammed into its history the whole range of human emotion, and as humble chroniclers of small body of war correspondents partook of the anguish and the exaltation of the troops who marched at last to the Rhine.

The coming of the Americans, the genius of Foch in supreme command, the immortal valor of the British and French troops, first in retreat and then in advance, the liberation of many great cities, the smashing of the German war machine, and the great surrender, make that last year of the war unforgettable in history. I have said it all in detail elsewhere. Here I am only concerned with the work of the war correspondents, and the supreme experience I had in journalistic adventure.

On the whole we may claim, I think, that our job was worth doing, and not badly done. Some of us, at least, did not spare ourselves to learn the truth and tell it as far as it lay in our vision and in our power of words. During the course of the battles it was not possible to tell all the truth, to reveal the full measure of slaughter on our side, and we had no right of criticism. But day by day the English-speaking world was brought close in spiritual touch with their fighting men, and knew the best, if not the worst, of what was happening in the field of war, and the daily record of courage, endurance, achievement, by the youth that was being spent with such prodigal unthrifty zeal.

I verily believe that without our chroniclers the spirit of the nation would not have maintained its greatness of endeavor and sacrifice. There are some who hold that to be the worst accusation against us. They charge us with having bolstered up the spirit of hatred and made a quicker and a better peace impossible. I do not plead guilty to that, for, from first to last, no word of hate slipped into my narrative, and my pictures of war did not hide the agony of reality nor the price of victory.

(Copyright, 1923, for The Constitution.)

Our Beautiful Shop Girls Are Now the Rage.

(Continued From Page 7.)

more or less bright than any other group that you would select from a wide variety of sources."

"What have higher wages and the ballot done for her in the way of interesting her more in her job? In old days, when she was tragically underpaid, and had no prospect of economic independence or greater freedom as a citizen, she naturally had one-tenth of her mind on her work and the other nine-tenths on the most available and advantageous young man. Does she figure any less nowadays in her scheme of things?"

"Hardly less," replied Miss Lovell. "Perhaps she is a little less interested in marriage—especially if she begins to advance in her work, so that her ambition grows. But only a little. I don't believe that economic independence or the ballot or anything else is going to rob the young mind of the thought of love, marriage and a home some day."

And after all, reflects a wise and experienced world, why should it?

(Copyright, 1923, for The Constitution.)

WANTED---Railway Postal Clerks---$1600 to $2300 Year



MEN—BOYS 18 OR OVER SHOULD WRITE IMMEDIATELY
Steady work. No layoffs. Paid Vacations Travel—See the country on Government time Common education sufficient;
Send coupon today—SURE
— — — — — COUPON — — — — —
FRANKLIN INSTITUTE, Dept. A-301, Rochester, N. Y.
Sirs: Send me without charge, (1) Sample Railway Postal Clerk Examination questions; (2) List of Government jobs obtainable; (3) Send free illustrated book, "Government Jobs."
Name .....
Address .....

My Secrets of Beauty ::

By POLA NEGRI
The Screen's Most Beautiful Woman

How to Have a Beautiful Nose

MY THIRTEENTH SECRET

YOU will often see it stated that in these days of plastic surgery every woman can have a beautiful nose. And it is true that many marvelous operations have been performed on conspicuously deformed women. But unless one has a badly deformed nose or one's livelihood depends upon having a beautiful nose few women are willing to run the risk of having the most prominent feature of their face made over. The average woman accepts the nose nature has given her with a spirit akin to—

"My nose, I don't
mind it,
Because I'm behind it."

Personally if I had a deformed or even an ugly nose, I would not hesitate a minute about submitting to an operation to improve it. And if one can afford to employ the best surgeons I would be the last person to discourage the attempt. But for many reasons the vast majority of women whose noses lack the perfection they desire are unable to resort to operations. And it is to them as well as to those who possess well formed noses that I address myself.

Naturally if the bone formation is not perfect "a perfect nose" is out of the question.

There are thousands of beautiful eyes to one handsome nose. It is a singular fact that only about three in every hundred noses are to be found where they belong—in the middle of the face; the ninety-seven will digress from the perpendicular line which the bridge should form from a straight line drawn exactly between the eyes.

The most perfect modelled nose becomes a trial if it has the habit of getting spotty or turning red with or without apparent provocation. Nothing is more vexatious than a red, blotchy or shining nose. Usually, although it is difficult to impress the fact upon the afflicted woman, red or blotchy noses are the result of some excess or carelessness, often aggravated until there is a well-defined malady which must be cured before the blush will fade or the eruption disappear.

ACIDITY of the stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia, poor circulation, all mean more or less congestion, and frequently the blotchy, fiery nose is simply the outward sign of the stomach derangement. In its early stages it may often be controlled by the following simple remedies:

Half teaspoonful of sulphate of soda. Dissolve in half a tumbler of boiling hot water; drink as hot as you can one hour before breakfast; repeat the dose in thirty minutes.

Pure water, drunk as hot as possible, several glasses a day, will often, without medicine at all, cure this form of indigestion. Tight clothing of any kind will sometimes produce red or blotchy nose, and it seems superfluous to advise an additional inch or two to the waist measure, or looser shoes.

For poor circulation and red noses the following is a most successful and agreeable treatment. My grandmother in Poland used to employ it. It consists of what is called an aromatic bath—with massage after.

Rosemray tops—1,000 grammes.

Boiling water—10 quarts.

Bicarbonate of soda—250 grammes.

Make an infusion of the leaves and boiling water, let stand half an hour; strain; add the soda, and pour all into the warm water prepared for the bath. This bath is a sedative. It should be taken warm.

Shiny, oily noses may be often cured by bathing the entire face daily with a weak solution of soda water. Use common washing soda—a bit about the size of a fibert to about a quart of warm water. The circulation is always at fault in these cases, and women who have troublesome noses must take plenty of fresh air and exercise, and eschew all highly spiced food.

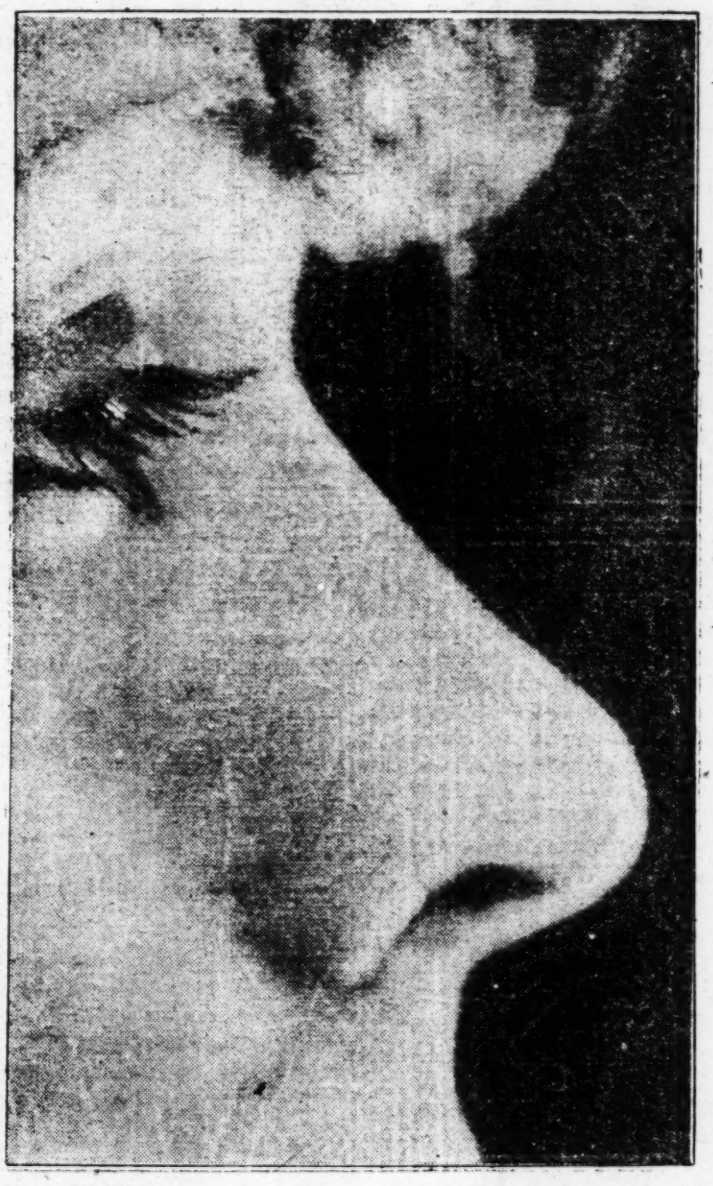
Red noses in cold weather, a famous London physician told me, are caused by poor blood circulation, sluggish liver, heredity and spectacles. When the nose becomes cold the nerves tell the brain, which, in turn, notifies the heart to send more blood to the spot attacked by the cold. The blood is pumped there through the arteries, but there is some pressure on the return valves, which keeps more than the right quantity of blood in the nose.

There is excessive vascularity, or plainly too many blood vessels. Anything which prevents the blood from getting out of the nose as quickly as it came in will cause the nose to redden.

You can cure a red nose by making a great number of cuttinges over the blood vessels which lie close to the skin, and after criss-crossing them applying an astringent.



A close-up of Pola Negri's beautiful nose.



The nose is woman's triumphal arch of beauty.



Photos by Paramount.

A sharp knife can cut and leave no track after it is through. But, of course, only a physician should attempt anything like that.

THERE are other ways of stopping the red nose. Here is one of the simplest: Two teaspoons of arnica, two teaspoons of spirits of camphor; mix them in two ounces of pure distilled witch hazel. A few applications of the above would remove any redness. You will find most red noses, however, coming from heredity rather than any other cause.

Enlarged pores are a common complaint. I have always found that daily treatments with ice will do more to remove them than anything else. Rub a small piece of ice over the nose for four or five minutes after you have cleansed your face. And remember when you massage your nose that your movements are made toward your cheeks.

It is a good idea to cleanse the nostril openings with a little piece of cotton dipped in peroxide. This not only has the effect of sterlization but whitens this part of the nose.

In spite of the fact that the eyes have inspired more poetry, the lips more passionate admiration, and luxuriant hair has more frequently been the subject of the glowing descriptive passages of the novelist, when all has been said and done it is the nose that is the really interesting and influential feature of the face.

It should always be the same color as the chin and forehead. There is nothing more disfiguring than a red or an oily nose and there is no reason why any woman should have either, if the advice I have set forth here is followed.

(Copyright, 1923, for The Constitution.

WHAT EVERY WOMAN WANTS TO KNOW

Know What You Need When You Begin to Order

THE old-fashioned grocer used to have a formula that went something like this: "Anything in butter, eggs, starch, sugar, matches, vanilla, rice, canned tomatoes, salt cod, blueing, soda crackers, molasses, marmalade—"

He got this or something very similar in when the housewife came to her first long pause in giving her order. And the old-fashioned housewife, listening more or less intently, trying to recall some of the things she had in her mind to get, would almost get an inspiration from the recitative.

"No, no marmalade, but have you any stove blacking?"

Somehow something in the grocery man's enumeration had suggested one of the items she wanted.

Now, the grocer himself will tell you, there are fewer housewives who come into the store or who start in telephoning without any definite idea of what they want to say, but depend on some sort of suggestion from the grocer for help in recalling needed articles. More and more women are going about their ordering in a systematic, business-like manner. They make out lists and they make these out with system.

Some housewives have a little bock hanging in the kitchen in which each day's list of needfuls is written—not to keep record of what has been ordered, but because of the convenience of having a definite blank book in a definite place for this purpose. Often such a book is useful, too, as a record. If you order by telephone you can check the items off from the list in the book to make sure that everything ordered has been delivered.

SOME women, however, have something still to learn concerning this matter of ordering. There is the woman, for instance, who gives her order very vaguely but looks over the goods delivered very critically. She asks for coffee without giving the brand desired or indicating what she wishes to pay; she asks for bread—just as if all bread were the same. She simply says rice. Later she sends the package back to the store, explaining that of course she wanted "brown rice."

Here is a suggestion for the housewife who does not have time to go to the market or who usually has her articles sent home. She can usually manage so that if she has a fairly large order delivered two or three times a week she does better than as if she ordered every day. She gets fruits and vegetables on market days and finds that she can keep them in better condition than the storekeeper.

But it often happens that on an off day she may want something from the store—some single article such as a yeast cake, a quarter of a pound of cheese, two lemons; and it does take a good deal of nerve to ask any grocery man to send over such a small order. For such emergencies it is a rather good plan to have a sort of emergency list, to order things that you need to have on hand but do not need immediately. Soaps and soaps powders, cans of evaporated milk staple cereals save in warm weather, when it is better not to carry any more grains on hands than are absolutely necessary, cans of tomatoes in winter. At least with such a list to fall back on you can always save your face and feel that you can have your single cake of yeast or quarter pound of cheese delivered and still not ask a favor of the grocery store keeper.

Helpful Reminders When You Picnic

BEFORE starting out put a few grains of rice in your salt shaker. This prevents it from lumping when it becomes damp.

It is not best to peal tomatoes before starting on a picnic because they "carry" better with the skins on. At the same time it is not practicable to get hot water to scald them. Instead take the tomato and scrape it all over as though scraping a potato, but do it with the dull side of the knife and do not break the skin. After the skin has been thoroughly scraped all over, it will peal off without bringing away any of the inside of the tomato.

If you are going picknicking on a warm day you will find it better to carry bread, butter and filling for sandwiches separately and to put them together after you arrive at your destination. Some can do this while others spread the table and build fire for coffee.

If you are able to get ice on your picnic it will add much to the enjoyment of all concerned. You can chill the butter and you can have iced beverages and you can keep the things cold that ought to be served cold—milk and cream fruit and salads.

Remember that most people develop good outdoor appetites on a picnic and would rather have something substantial and filling than a lot of frothy delicacies.

You will not be content with a couple of jelly sandwiches, a patty cake and a macaroon and two peaches. A beefsteak is often very acceptable. If you carry an old-fashioned broiler, this can be broiled to a turn on a camp fire. Some sliced bacon with a frying pan gives a good addition to any picnic. Cold roast chickens are a good picnic selection. If you can manage to build a good fire and are going to have enough time, roasted potatoes are excellent. These substantial things leave one feeling better than a collection of inconsiderable dainties.

Most people think of deviled eggs as a picnic indespensible. Did it ever occur to you to take a carton of raw eggs with you, and boil them over the camp fire? If you have a frying pan, scrambled eggs may be made easily and since scrambled eggs have become a favorite order for late suppers, why should they not be served at picnics?

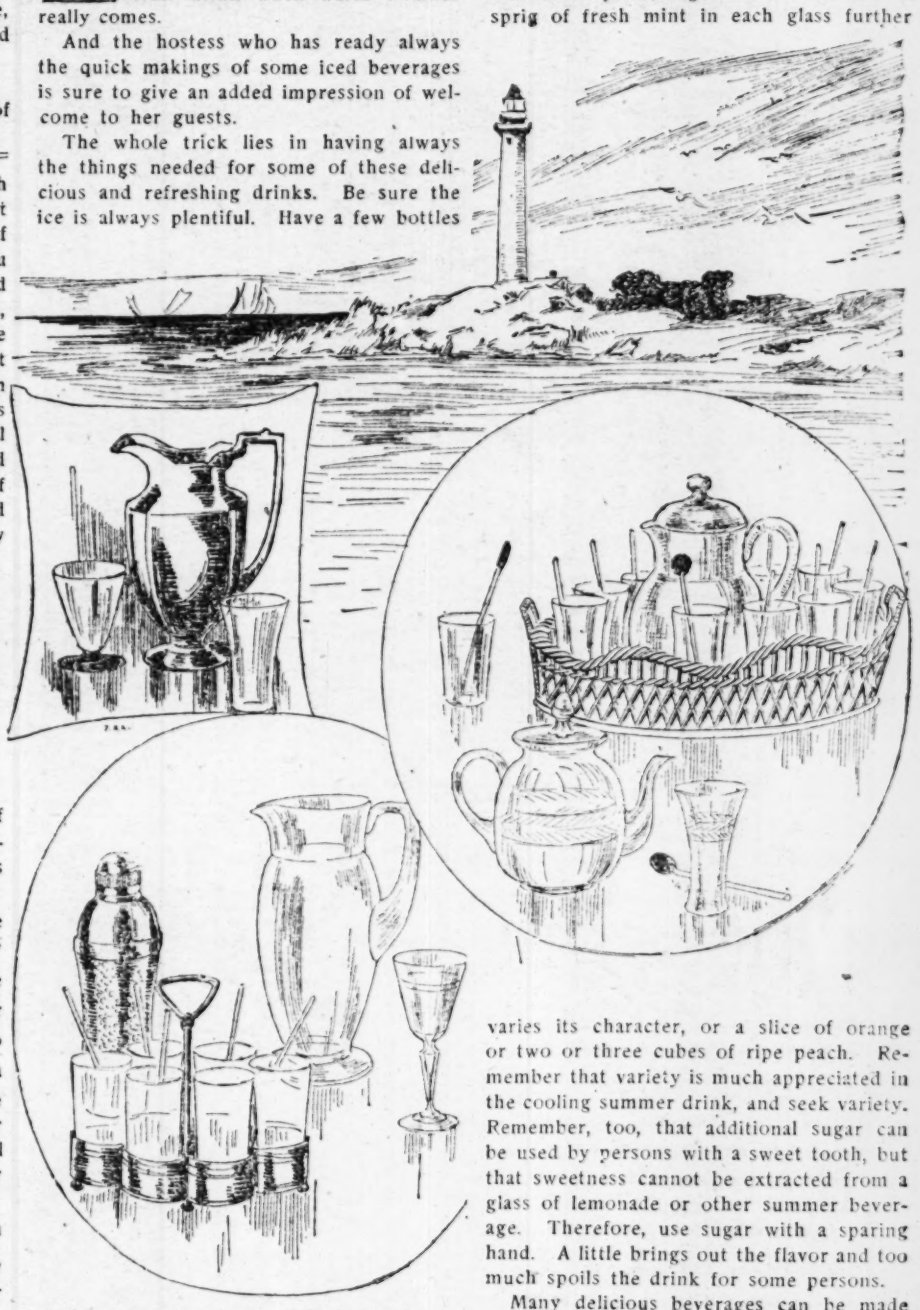


Cooling Beverages Make

A GREAT many women prefer a cup of hot tea to a glass of iced lemonade, even on a warm afternoon. But most of us shift our allegiance from tea to some iced fruit drink when warm weather really comes.

And the hostess who has ready always the quick makings of some iced beverages is sure to give an added impression of welcome to her guests.

The whole trick lies in having always the things needed for some of these delicious and refreshing drinks. Be sure the ice is always plentiful. Have a few bottles of charged water always chilled, for this is used in many fruit drinks. Then have some sort of syrup made from fresh fruit ready to mix into a beverage that will bring delight to those who partake of it.



Here are recipes for some cold drinks for summer, and rceipes also for some hot ones. There are chill, damp days of summer when hot chocolate is better than iced tea. And there are other times when ones' appetite makes the thought of iced chocolate more tempting than that of lemonade. In the following recipes all these times are considered.

Much waste of ice can be avoided if an ice shaver is used. This does not cost much and it shaves the ice without breaking it unnecessarily.

Fresh fruit juice of any sort adds to the flavor of a tea punch, made with iced tea and lemon juice, sugar and shaved ice. A sprig of fresh mint in each glass further varies its character, or a slice of orange or two or three cubes of ripe peach. Remember that variety is much appreciated in the cooling summer drink, and seek variety. Remember, too, that additional sugar can be used by persons with a sweet tooth, but that sweetness cannot be extracted from a glass of lemonade or other summer beverage. Therefore, use sugar with a sparing hand. A little brings out the flavor and too much spoils the drink for some persons.

Many delicious beverages can be made better with the addition of a little ice cream. Iced coffee, for instance, is twice as good if to each glass is added a tablespoon of vanilla ice cream. Ice chocolate is improved with ice cream. And an egg nog, seasoned with nutmeg and served with a tablespoon of ice cream is a truly nourishing, as well as refreshing, beverage. So if you have ice cream for dinner, pack away a little of it to embellish the beverage later on, or else make one of the one-quart freezers full of it when you want some on hand for summer drinks.

Everyone knows that orange juice is immensely beneficial. And here are a few

Stuffed Tomato Salad.

Peel six small tomatoes, cut a slice from the stem end of each, remove the soft inside, sprinkle the insides with salt and let stand, inverted, thirty minutes. Mash half a cream cheese, add six chopped pimolas, one tablespoon of fine-chopped parsley, one tablespoon of tomato pulp, one-fourth of a teaspoon of dry mustard and enough French dressing to moisten. Fill the tomato cases with the mixture and serve on lettuce leaves with mayonnaise dressing.

Scalloped Tomatoes.

This calls for a can of tomatoes, a half loaf of stale bread, salt, pepper and butter with a little onion. Rub the baking dish with the onion, then arrange crumbled bread and tomatoes in layers, sprinkling each layer with salt, pepper and dots of butter.

Raisin Pie.

One cup raisins (chopped fine), one cup sugar, four tablespoons flour, one teaspoon butter, one lemon, one cup boiling water, pinch salt, nutmeg.

Mix raisins, sugar, lemon juice and water and let come to a boil. Add the flour, has been boiled, put in the butter, salt mixed with a little cold water. After it and nutmeg. Bake betw[illegible] crusts.

Tomato Bread Soup.

Peel and chop two tomatoes and two stalks of celery and put in a quart of water with two cups of canned tomatoes. Cook until tender. Rub through a sieve and add two tablespoons of butter and one and a half cups of dry bread crumbs. Let simmer for ten minutes, stir thoroughly and season to taste.

Edited By ANNE RITTENHOUSE

Hot Days More Pleasant

ways to make use of it: Orange mint cup calls for diced oranges. The pulp should be fairly firm, but the white part should be carefully removed. Place a few of the dice in a cup with a little powdered sugar. Pour over it equal parts of orange juice, lemon juice and sherry. Sprinkle with chopped mint and serve cold.



Orangeade calls for one large cup of strained juice, two cups of sugar and three pints of ice water.

Another delicious orange drink is made by getting the juice of one dozen juicy orangees. Pour boiling water in the skins and cover closely. Meantime, boil two cups of water and two cups of sugar. Skim and then mix with the juice from the orange peels and the orange juice. Dilute with ice water. This makes the foundation for a delicious frozen sherbet.

Lemon juice and sugar can be added to iced tea, rather weak, to make a most refreshing drink. Lemon juice can be squeezed and kept on hand in the refrigerator for two or three days. Slices of lemon, too, can be kept ready to put in a glass of tea or lemonade. Scrub a lemon and then shave it in thin slices without separating them. Wrap the lemon in a piece of waxed paper and put it in the refrigerator. In this way the slices will retain their juiciness and freshness for several days.

For iced chocolate make a chocolate syrup in this way: Into a graniteware saucepan put one ounce—three tablespoons—of chocolate, and gradually pour on it half a pint of boiling water, stirring all the time. Place on the fire, and stir until all the chocolate is dissolved. Now add one pint of granulated sugar, and stir until it begins to boil. Cook for three minutes longer, then strain and cool. When cool add one tablespoon of vanilla extract. Bottle and keep in a cold place.

Baked Tomatoes.

Peel some smooth, thoroughly ripe tomatoes, cut them in two; sprinkle with pepper and salt, and put a bit of butter on each half; pace on an earthen pie dish and bake in a hot oven until done, which will require from thirty to forty minutes. Dust with powdered sugar when serving.

Date Tarts for Children's Parties.

Make a paste with one-half pound chopped pecans or almonds moistened with a little orange juice. Cut thin slices of whole wheat bread and cut same into circles or stars. Spread one-half of these pieces with above paste. Take the other half of the bread slices and cut center holes with a very small biscuit cutter (not more than one and one-half inches across. Butter these rings, place on top of first slices and fill holes with homemade jelly or jam.

Mexican Tomatoes.

Melt two tablespoons of butter in frying pan and add three tablespoons of chopped green pepper and cook until soft. Add a pint of canned tomatoes and a pint of canned corn with one teaspoon of sugar, one-half teaspoon lemon juice with salt and pepper to taste. Heat thoroughly before serving.

Oriental Punch.

One cup sugar syrup, one inch stick cinnamon, juice two lemons, one drop oil peppermint, six cloves, one tablespoon chopped Canton ginger, juice three oranges, green coloring.

Add cloves, cinnamon and Canton ginger to hot syrup; cover and let stand until cold. Add fruit, juices, coloring and peppermint; strain over a piece of ice and garnish with fresh mint leaves, if possible.

Things of Fashion For the Woman Who Cares

OF course most people will go on wearing black stockings. As far as fashion goes it is a negligible majority, however—for black stockings have been practically replaced by those of gray or beige tones in the wardrobes of smart women.

For occasions colored or white stockings are worn and many of them are embellished with brilliant clocks, beads and painted designs, but for street and general wear the gray or beige stocking seems to hold an undisputed place. With a frock of brown or beige or any brownish shade you would select one of the beige shades, but with navy blue or black your selection would doubtless depend on the shade of your hat and accessories. With shades of gray of course one of the gray tones should be your choice in stockings.

There are numerous grays and numerous beiges—and probably no one not in the stocking business has a distinct idea of the difference in all these shade. Most of us simply pick out the shade we wish and let the name take care of itself. There are two new dark grays known as smoke and slate that you may be able to recognize. Gunmetal is a well established favorite. Fawn, cinnamon and nude are tones that ought not to be difficult to spot, but often seem to be. A customer asks for fawn color and takes cinnamon, while another who asks for cinnamon may really want fawn.

Never were riding habits so individual and so well fitted for comfortable riding. A smart pair of riding breeches for women recently made was of antelope skin. Some of the new riding coats show collars of bright velvet—especially red and green.

ALL sorts of old and interesting materials are being used to make women's clothes. Hats and jackets are made from old French bed quilts and hats and gilets have been made from old toile de Jouey, a sort of cretonne, handed in old bed curtains or windows hangings. The latest oddity of this sort, however, is to use a pair of lavishly embroidered Persian trousers as the melon-shaped sleeves of a woman's frock.

The newest sort of jaquette shows tuexdo revers that close in the front at the waistline.

Some fo the new frocks show a tendency to dip in the front. Thus circular flounces on some of the skirts are narrow in the front and wide in back, dipping downward toward the front. The waistline ornamentation is dipped in the same way on some frocks.

Get out your tape measure or yard stick!

Those who ought to know say that nine inches from the floor is going to be the correct shortness for skirts for street or informal wear.

White lace is almost never used save on pure white material. If the lace is not dyed to match the fabric on which it is used it is almost always of cream or sand shade.

It is a clever trick to wear a headdress to match your gown. Many women find a scarf of material twisted around their head and tied at the back to be both becoming and convenient. Sometimes a narrow band of the material is used after the manner of a classic filet. These headdresses of the material of your frock are not limited to evening dress. Some young women have them for all hours of the day, and one young woman has scarfs made even of the material of her gingham frocks sc that she can have matching bands for her head.

A fabric that looks for all the world like the common garden variety of mosquito netting starched stiff has been used for trimming on some of the new summer hats.

Fringe made from long willow ostrich flues can be bought by the yard and makes attractive trimming for summer capes or scarfs.

Flowers cut out from gaily colored chintze or cretonne are used as appliques on white organdie frocks.

Large triangular bandanas are to be had that may be used for girdles on sport frocks or with the separate skirt and tuck-in blouse. The bandana is brought around the low waistline with the point at one side and the ends tied in a knot at the other side.

There are always some women who derive satisfaction from adopting the extremes of fashion, but care very little about drifting with the crowd as far as clothes are concerned. They wish above all things to be distinctive.

Walking sticks are among the new accessories that delight the women who like extremes, and an increasing number of smart womn eare carrying them.

One of the latest fads in Paris is to have one's monogram worked on one's slippers.

Applying Practices of The Home at the Office

MEN not infrequently talk of the advisability of applying business principles to the running of a home, and women might oftener suggest the advantage that would be gained by applying some of the practices of the home to the business man's office.

The other day a woman bred and matured in the home had an opportunity to show that there was room for her housewifery in the midst of an office. She had been thrown suddenly on her own devices for earning a living. A compassionate male relative told her to call at his office and he would outline a course of study whereby she might become useful to him in his office. She called, and for the first time gave the regime of the office more than a superficial glance. After waiting for this relative for a little time she met him with a proposition. She had discovered ways enough that she might prove useful in that office without spending the money learning stenography or typewriting. She asked for permission to be tried out.

She had seen the dust in the offices. It was heavy, ground-in dust that had collected on the rungs of the chairs, between the books in the case, even on the filing cabinets save where they were handled every day.

"Why don't the girls dust those cabinets?" she asked.

"Oh, we leave all that sort of thing to the office management. We pay so much extra every month. They attend to it."

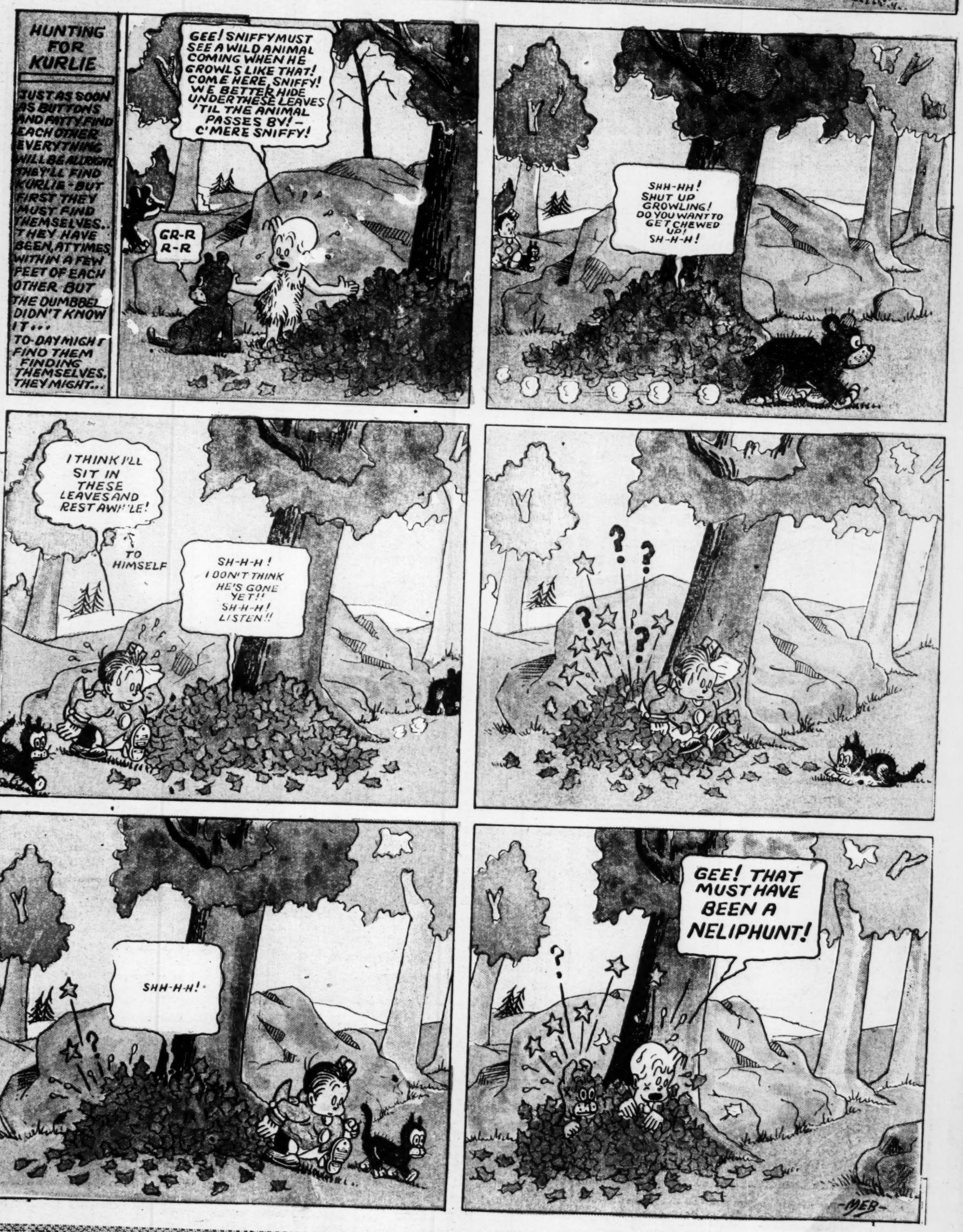
ONE of the first things the housewife did was to persuade the relative to discontinue the arrangement for office cleaning. Thereby he saved a good contribution to the woman's wage. First there was a general housecleaning, one Saturday afternoon, and after that with a vacuum cleaner and systematic daily dusting these offices were kept really clean at less expense than was the case when they were not really cleaned at all. Already this spotless cleanness has been noticed and is having its good effect on the tone of the business.

Then the office housewife got busy on the luncheon proposition. She had a little corner of the stockroom equipped with a two-burner stove and a shelf of dishes. Much time and confusion are saved on very busy days by having good lunches prepared in the office.

It was this that persuaded the head of the concern that she was worth her wage. For he had formerly lunched on an unappetizing sandwich and tepid coffee sent in from a nearby hotel, on these busy days when he did not like to spare the time for going out to meals.

BUTTONS and FATTY





The Constitution's Own Page for Boys and Girls

A Saint and Sinner All in One



This strange-looking creature, one of the most interesting of all insects, is the praying mantis, so called because it has a habit of holding its front legs so that they look like hands folded together in prayer. If you read the story, however, you'll see that the mantis is a sinner as well as a saint.

Bugs

This is the first of a series of stories about strange and fascinating insects.

There is nothing funny about being the husband of a female praying mantis. Mrs. Mantis, the queer little insect you see in the picture, has about the meanest disposition imaginable and takes it out on Mr. Mantis frequently.

As soon as Mrs. Mantis becomes the least bit tired of her husband, which she will usually do after having known him for two or three days, she attacks him and eats him. As she is quite a bit larger than her husband and very much more ferocious, she has no more difficulty in disposing of him than she does in disposing of the crickets and other insects which form her usual fare.

Mrs. Mantis is a disagreeable lady not only to her husband, but also to the other females around her. Often two females will have a battle. Unless this occurs in the mating season they will stop their fight as soon as one of them has injured the other. As they attack each other they look very much like boxers, sparring with their powerful forelegs. If the fight takes place during the mating season, the battle is always to the death and the defeated mantis is eaten by her victorious rival.

During the fights which Mrs. Mantis carries on she utters a war cry which sounds very much as though a child were trying to say, "Pouf, pouf."

The mantis is the only insect in the entire insect family which can move its eyes in whatever direction it pleases.

The Fun Box

She Never Took a Lesson Either.

Jim: "Your cook is Swedish, isn't she?"

Tim: "Yes, but she often speaks in broken China."

Success!

She: "Have any of your boyhood ambitions been realized?"

Old Man: "Yes when my mother used to cut my hair, I often wished I might be bald-headed."

Back to Normal.

Boy: "I know where you can get a chicken dinner for 15 cents."

Father: "Where?"

Boy: "At the feed store."

It Makes a Difference.

Father: "Remember, a man learns most who begins at the bottom."

Boy: "How about a guy learning to swim?"

A Mere Detail.

Louis XVI: "They hanged her in China."

Napoleon: "Shanghai?"

Louis XVI: "No, not very."

SHORT STORIES FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

Helped by the Bees

As they played at their games 'neath the trees,
A tramp tried the children to seize;
He might have succeeded,
But Lawrence proceeded
To call on the help of the bees.

The boys and girls were playing in Thayer's side yard. It was a regular southern garden. Birds sang sweetly from the tops of the trees. Bright colored flowers smiled from every corner, while bees hummed lazily from flower to flower. At the back of the garden against a row of stately hollyhocks stood the beehives. They were the old-fahioned beehives, the kind you seldom see now except in pictures.

Mrs. Thayer came out on the side porch. "Lawrence," she called to the largest of the boys, "I'm going downtown. Watch the little children. Don't let them get hurt."

Lawrence nodded and smiled. "You can trust me," he said. "I won't let anything happen to them. I'll be careful to keep them away from the bees."

For some time the children played in the yard. Lawrence, being the oldest, watched carefully to see that none of the littler ones got hurt. They were just deep in a game of "Blind Man's Buff" when he heard a noise behind him. Turning quickly he discovered an ugly looking tramp coming through the gate.

"Hello, my little man," he said. "You kids are all alone, ain't you?"

Lawrence looked at him hard. "Yes, we are," he said, "and I'd advise you to stay away."

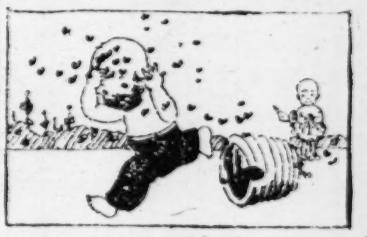
"Oh, ho, you ain't very friendly, are you?" sneered the tramp. "Well, I ain't used to hospitality, so I guess I'll just come in anyway. I kinda want to see this little girl."

"Go away!" cried Lawrence, running after him, but the tramp only shook off the boy and walked over towards the little girl.

"You're Mayor Franks' little girl, ain't you?" he asked. Mayor Franks was the richest man in the town. His little daughter was frightened. She turned to run, but the tramp ran after her.

Suddenly Lawrence was very frightened, too. What could he do against that big man? Then, quick as a flash, he had an idea. Turning, he grabbed up one of the beehives and flung it at the tramp. Hundreds of angry bees swarmed out and over the running man. With a loud howl the tramp turned and fled out of the gate. Crazed by the stings from the bees he ran right into the policeman on the corner, who recognized him and marched him off to jail.

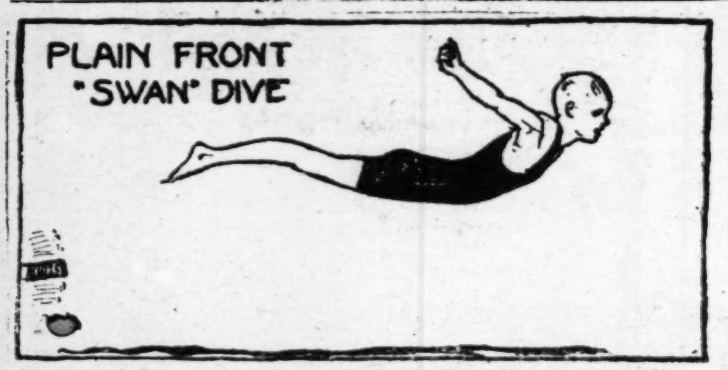




(Copyright, 1923, Associated Editors.)

HOW TO SWIM

Diving Is an Art in Itself
Read About How It's Done



This is one of a series of eight articles by Person L. Maxwell, a swimming expert who has taught boys and girls to swim at Municipal beaches, ocean beaches and private pools.)

One of the showiest and most entertaining forms of water sport is the art of fancy diving. There are several principles and bits of advice which will go a long way toward helping a boy become a fair diver. Here they are.

Remember always, your head controls your body when fancy diving, with your arms and legs helping out. If you wish to do a somersault dive, take a good spring, drop your head quickly on your chest, and double up your legs. This will cause you to go spinning around.

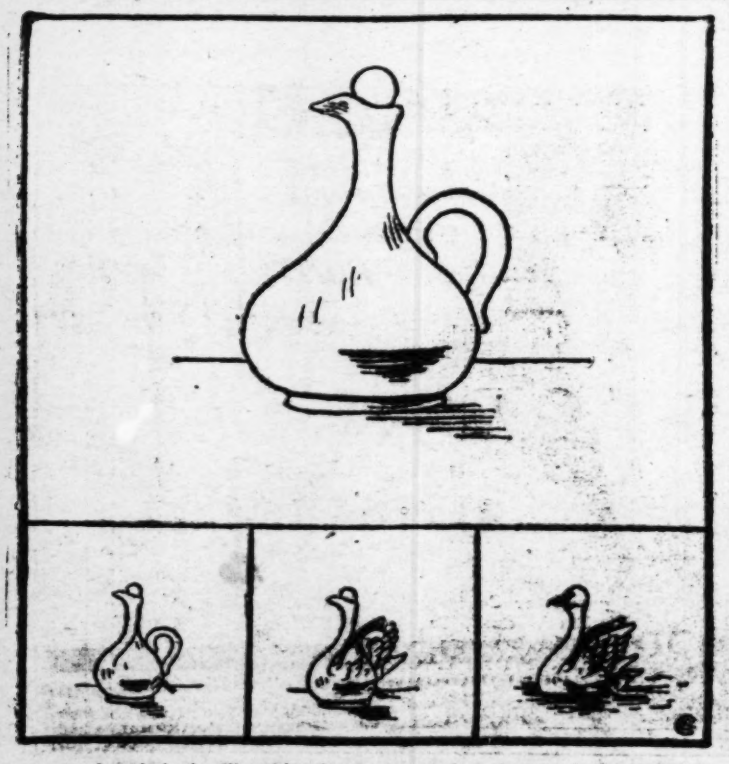
Head Controls Body.

When you wish to do the twist dives, turn your head and shoulders to the right, or left, and your body will also go to the right or left. In using a diving board, never be bashful about hitting it hard. Get a good spring out of it. To execute good dives requires time and you can oly get the time if you have a good spring into the air.

As you start your dive, first get on the board and come to attention before your run. Act like you owned the world and this will give you the confidence and form to do a much better dive than otherwise. It is absolutely unnecessary to take a long run from in back of the board to do a dive successfully. Always start your dive from a run on the board.

Have your toes pointed, your legs together and straight, when you enter the water.

Cartoon Magic—See What's in the Bottle!

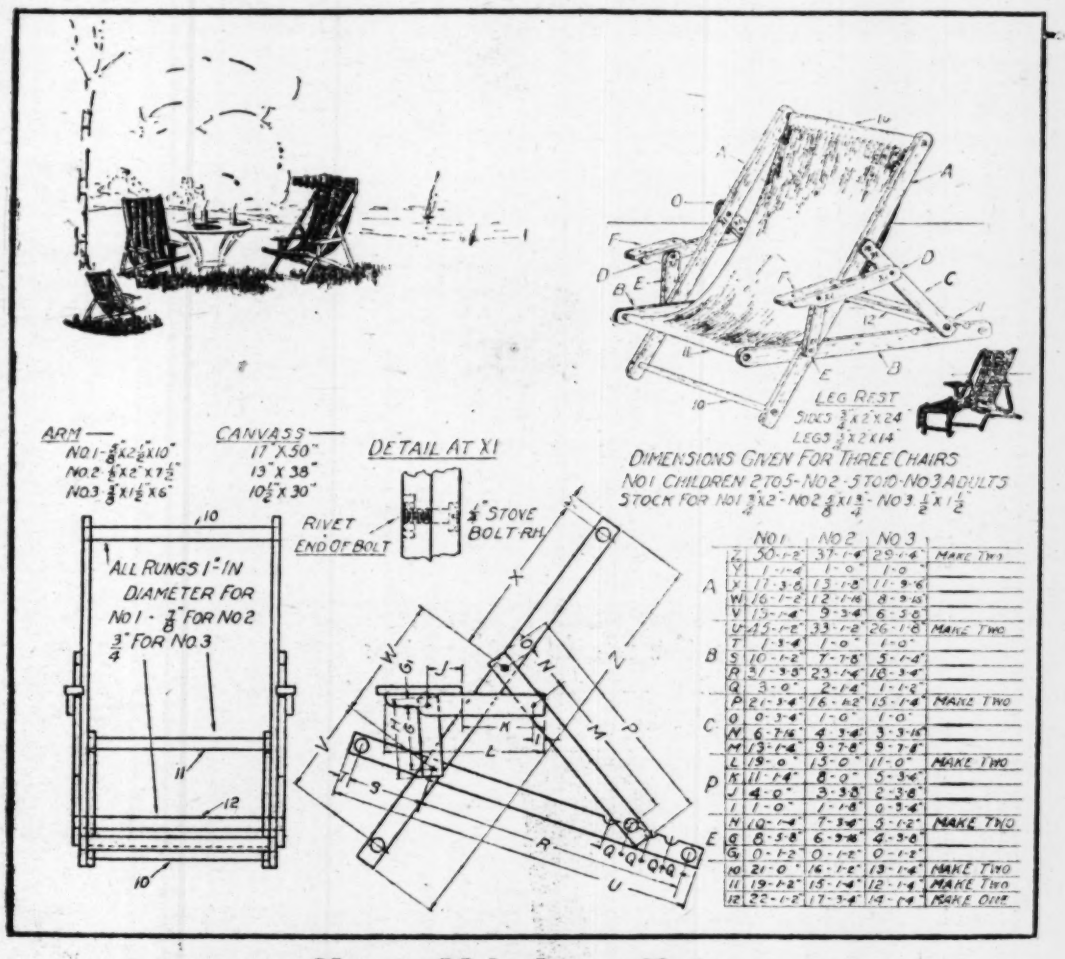


At first it looks like this vinegar cruet doesn't contain a thing but vinegar, but look again. With a little searching and the help of a pencil a beautiful swan can be taken right from the bottle and made to swim around on a well drawn lake. The three pictures show how it's done.

Tool-Craft

All Sorts of Things for Boys and Men to Make

By Frank I. Solar



How to Make Lawn Chairs

A comfortable steamer chair, just the right size, for each member of the family, and a pitcher of lemonade—hot weather isn't so bad, after all!

The lumber for these chairs can be purchased at any lumber yard, sized just about as you want it. Lumber finished to this width and thickness is stocked for window screens and building finish. The pieces should be cut to length and the ends rounded. The parts are connected with roundhead stove bolts. It is necessary to countersink for the heads of the bolts, as at detail XI, where one part passes the other when the chair is closed up. Sizes for each part are given in the table in the lower right-hand corner.

Chairs for Three Bears

"Mrs. Solar and the two children call the lawn chairs I made for them their 'three bears chairs,'" says Mr. Solar. "The largest one has a wire canopy attached to the back and also a folding foot rest, as Mrs. Solar likes to spend the long summer afternoons in this comfortable folding chair."

Dowels of different sizes may be purchased for the spreaders, though broom handles will do. Hems are sewed in the ends of the canvas through which the spreaders are threaded. If these spreaders are fastened in place with screws they can be easily removed when the canvas needs to be washed.

To make these chairs decorative, use red and white striped canvas. Paint the frame black, the tops of the arms bright blue, the edges of the arms orange, and the bolt heads and ends of dowels alternately orange and blue. Or the canvas might be green and white, the frame green, the arms black with red edges, and the screws and dowels tipped with red.

(Copyright, 1923, Associated Editors)

THIS IS A STUDEBAKER YEAR

We invite you to the
FIRST SHOWING
of the complete line
of

1924 STUDEBAKERS

and the formal opening
of our modern building

212-14-16-18-20 WEST PEACHTREE STREET



Artist sketch of our new home, showing service entrance on Linden Street

To know the greatest automobile values, and the utmost in service facilities, visit us this week and inspect both the 1924 Studebakers and our new Studebaker home.

We want you to see our new home—showroom, office, service station, parts department, repair shop and all.

We believe that it is one of the best to be found in the south, both as to size and arrangement, and in equipment, since being remodeled, refinished and re-equipped by us.

We invite your inspection of the entire line of 1924 Studebakers, especially, the Light Six Sport Touring—an addition to the Studebaker line—and the new body, radiator and hood styles of the Special Six.

We will be open evenings all this week, so that you may more conveniently see the latest in automobiles.

YARBROUGH MOTOR CO.

DISTRIBUTORS

212-20 W. Peachtree St. (Corner Linden) Hemlock 6810-11-12-13

Barnesville Auto Company, Barnesville, Ga.
J. E. Duffell, 12 Gordon St., Atlanta, Ga.
M. P. Elliott, Gainesville, Ga.
A. F. Hill, Jr. Company, Decatur, Ga.
E. E. Lindsey, Rome, Ga.
L. Moss & James H. Reeve, Calhoun, Ga.
McMillan Auto Company, Tate, Ga.
F. E. & T. W. Heard, Covington, Ga.
Tyus Motor Company, Griffin, Ga.
William Waddell, Cedartown, Ga.
Webb-Harris Auto Company, Carrollton, Ga.
Austin Jones Motor Company, Newnan, Ga.

THIS IS A STUDEBAKER TOWN

8 PAGES OF WORLD'S GREATEST COMICS

COMIC SECTION **THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION** COMIC SECTION

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 29, 1923

THE GUMPS

SIDNEY SMITH

© 1923 BY CHICAGO TRIBUNE

498-499-500- I WONDER IF I HAVE ENOUGH TO HAVE THAT WHEEL FIXED-

GARAGE

WELL, LITTLE 348 IS TUNED UP LIKE AN OLD STRADIVARIUS ALL READY FOR THE TRIP TO BLOOMINGTON- I THINK I'LL TAKE IT TO THE GARAGE AND HAVE THAT WIRE LOOKED AT- A LITTLE TAPE AROUND THAT WOULDN'T HURT-

I JUST WANT YOU TO LOOK AT THIS WIRE- I THINK IT'S ALL RIGHT BUT I WANT TO BE SURE THAT NOTHING GOES WRONG ON THIS TRIP- IT WON'T TAKE YOU TEN MINUTES-

STAY IN THE CAR- I'LL HAVE YOU OUT OF HERE IN A JIFFY-

WHY, THAT WIRE'S ALL RIGHT- YOUR TROUBLE IS IN YOUR GENERATOR- THE BRUSHES ARE WORN OUT- AND WHEN YOU DROVE IN IT SOUNDED LIKE YOU HAD A BROKEN CONNECTING ROD-

OH BOY- IT'S A GOOD THING YOU CAME IN HERE- JUST LISTEN TO THIS- HOW IT RATTLES! YOU CAN SHAKE THE WHOLE THING-- SEE HOW LOOSE THAT IS-

SHE'S LEAKING OIL FROM SOME PLACE- WHAT HAVE YOU BEEN DOING TO THIS CAR? LOOK AT THAT STARTING GEAR- IT LOOKS AS THOUGH IT HAD BEEN TALKING BACK TO A STEAM HAMMER-

TURN THAT OVER AGAIN- I THINK SHE'S LEAKING PAST THE CYLINDERS- HEAR THAT? IT SOUNDS LIKE A BOWLING ALLEY- THOSE PISTONS ARE GONE, I'M AFRAID-

SHUT HER OFF- SHE'LL CATCH ON FIRE- THAT ENGINE WILL FALL APART- YOU'LL HAVE TO HAVE ALL THOSE CYLINDERS WELDED AND RE-BORED- THAT WILL COST YOU MORE THAN A NEW MOTOR-

BAM!

WHEN DID YOU LOOK AT YOUR TRANSMISSION LAST? I'LL SWEAR I SAW A BAT FLY OUT OF IT- THE GEARS ARE ALL SHOT-

AND THOSE BRAKES! THEY'RE A TOTAL LOSS- THEY'RE WORN CLEAR THROUGH TO THE METAL- AND THE THREADS ARE STRIPPED ON THAT HUB CAP- THE FIRST CORNER YOU TURNED THAT WHEEL WOULD HAVE COME OFF-

AND LOOK AT THIS- YOU SAVED YOUR LIFE WHEN YOU CAME IN HERE- THE FIRST BUMP YOU HIT YOUR WHOLE REAR AXLE WOULD HAVE DROPPED OFF- A LITTLE DIRT AND GREASE IS ALL THAT'S HOLDING IT ON-

WHAT YOU'LL NEED TO MAKE THE CAR RIGHT IS A NEW DIFFERENTIAL- A NEW CLUTCH- WELD AND RE-BORE ALL THE CYLINDERS- NEW BUSHINGS THROUGHOUT---

HOLY SMOKE! WHAT WOULD YOU ADVISE ME TO DO?

WELL, IF YOU WANT MY OPINION I'D JUST JACK UP THAT SPEEDOMETER AND RUN A NEW CAR UNDER IT-

CONSTITUTION COMICS



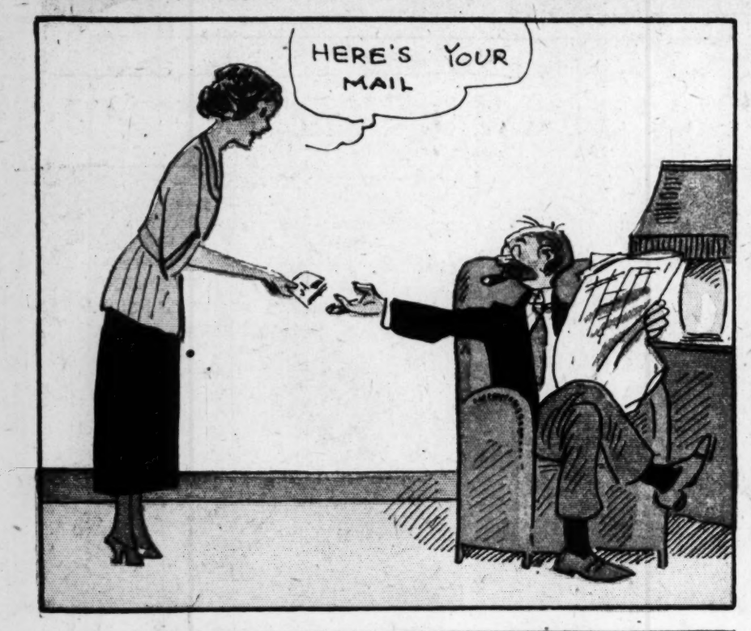
Just Boy---You Can Bet Your Boots Elmer'll Be Ready the Next Time.



CONSTITUTION COMICS



Mr. and Mrs. -
By Briggs









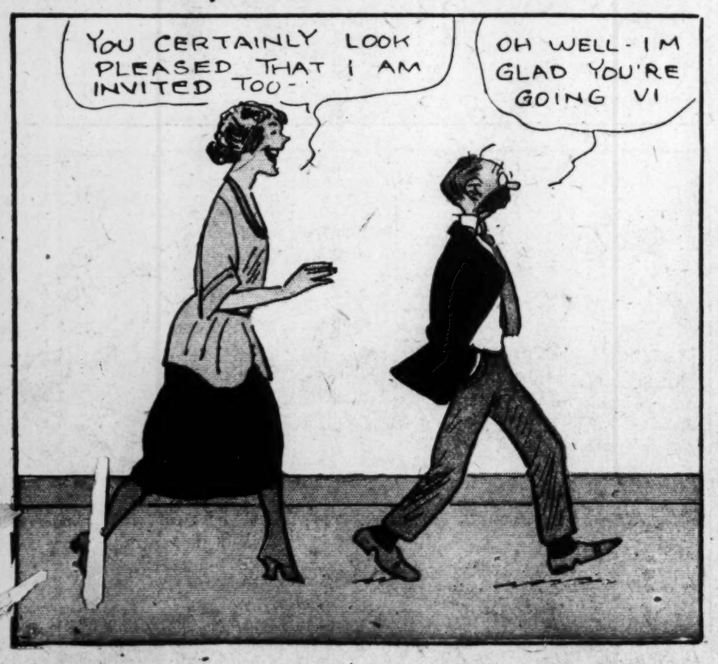
















CONSTITUTION COMICS

GASOLINE ALLEY

SKEEZIX, OL' TOP— THE MUSHROOMS OUGHT TO BE POPPING UP OUT OF THE GROUND SINCE THE RAIN. ANYWAY WE'RE GOING TO FIND OUT!

IF THERE'S ANYTHING I LIKE BETTER THAN EVERYTHING ELSE IT'S A NICE PLATE OF FRESH PICKED MUSHROOMS.

HERE WE ARE, RIGHT AWAY—THE RUSSULA—EDIBLE AND DELECTABLE!

SKEEX FIND MUSHOO!

THIS, SKEEZIX; IS AGARICUS CAMPESTER, THE FIELD MUSHROOM.

SKEEX FIND BIG BEAR!

HERE'S A FIND— OL' SHAGGY MANE! I WONDERED WHERE YOU WERE HIDING!

YES, THAT'S WHAT WE'RE DOING, PICKING MUSHROOMS—ISN'T THAT A NICE LOT OF EDIBLE ONES?

BUG!

YEP, IT'S ALL RIGHT IF YOU KNOW WHAT TO PICK. I S'POSE IT'D BE TOO BAD TO MAKE A MISTAKE!

NO CHANCE. I'VE READ ALL ABOUT 'EM IN BOOKS AND I CAN RECOGNIZE EVERY VARIETY OR I DON'T PICK IT.

I GOT 'IM!

THAT'S THE ONLY WAY. I'VE KNOWN SO MANY PEOPLE THAT HAVE SLIPPED IN A TOADSTOOL BY MISTAKE.

HEY! GET IN 'AT POCKUT.

BELIEVE ME, I DON'T TAKE ANY CHANCES. IF I DON'T KNOW, ABSOLUTELY, I LET 'EM ALONE

I WOULDN'T FEEL SAFE AT ALL IF I HADN'T MADE A STUDY OF 'EM.

I'M ABSOLUTELY CERTAIN OF THESE BUT OF COURSE IT WOULD BE KIND OF BAD IF JUST ONE BUM ONE GOT IN THE BASKET!

YES, I KNOW THAT EVERY ONE OF THESE IS A FINE SPECIMEN BUT JUST THE SAME—

HE SPILT OUTA MY POCKUT.

ANYWAY, SKEEZIX, WE'VE HAD A FINE TRAMP IN THE WOODS, HAVEN'T WE?

HOP TOAD GONE!

354

CONSTITUTION COMICS

GASOLINE ALLEY

SKEEZIX, OL' TOP— THE MUSHROOMS OUGHT TO BE POPPING UP OUT OF THE GROUND SINCE THE RAIN. ANYWAY WE'RE GOING TO FIND OUT!

IF THERE'S ANYTHING I LIKE BETTER THAN EVERYTHING ELSE IT'S A NICE PLATE OF FRESH PICKED MUSHROOMS.

HERE WE ARE, RIGHT AWAY—THE RUSSULA—EDIBLE AND DELECTABLE!

SKEEX FIND MUSHOO!

THIS, SKEEZIX; IS AGARICUS CAMPESTER, THE FIELD MUSHROOM.

SKEEX FIND BIG BEAR!

HERE'S A FIND— OL' SHAGGY MANE! I WONDERED WHERE YOU WERE HIDING!

YES, THAT'S WHAT WE'RE DOING, PICKING MUSHROOMS—ISN'T THAT A NICE LOT OF EDIBLE ONES?

BUG!

YEP, IT'S ALL RIGHT IF YOU KNOW WHAT TO PICK. I S'POSE IT'D BE TOO BAD TO MAKE A MISTAKE!

NO CHANCE. I'VE READ ALL ABOUT 'EM IN BOOKS AND I CAN RECOGNIZE EVERY VARIETY OR I DON'T PICK IT.

I GOT 'IM!

THAT'S THE ONLY WAY. I'VE KNOWN SO MANY PEOPLE THAT HAVE SLIPPED IN A TOADSTOOL BY MISTAKE.

HEY! GET IN 'AT POCKUT.

BELIEVE ME; I DON'T TAKE ANY CHANCES. IF I DON'T KNOW, ABSOLUTELY, I LET 'EM ALONE

I WOULDN'T FEEL SAFE AT ALL IF I HADN'T MADE A STUDY OF 'EM.

I'M ABSOLUTELY CERTAIN OF THESE BUT OF COURSE IT WOULD BE KIND OF BAD IF JUST ONE BUM ONE GOT IN THE BASKET!

YES, I KNOW THAT EVERY ONE OF THESE IS A FINE SPECIMEN BUT JUST THE SAME—

HE SPILT OUTA MY POCKUT.

ANYWAY, SKEEZIX, WE'VE HAD A FINE TRAMP IN THE WOODS, HAVEN'T WE?

HOP TOAD GONE!

354

CONSTITUTION COMICS

TOOT TOOT!!!

WHERE DOES THAT RAILROAD TRACK GO TO SAM?

DONT GO NOWHERE BOSS. WE KEEPS IT HEAH TO RUN DE TRAINS ON. GIDDAP CALAMITY!!

SLY SAYINGS BY SLIM JIM



SLIM JIM AND THE FORCE

SLIM JIM, HALT!!

WHEN DE ROSES COME AGAIN CAP!!

I THINK I HEAR HIM

I SAW HIM GO DOWN THIS MAN HOLE. GIT ALL READY TO GRAB HIM WHEN I LIFT TH' COVER.

ZIP-P-P

HOY GENTS!! WOT'S DIS A RECEPTION COMMITTEE FER OL' SLIM

SOME DAY I'M GOIN' TO WRITE A STORY OF ME LIFE AND TELL ABOUT ALL DE STUNTS I'VE PUT OVER ON DE GRASSVILLE FORCE.

HERE HE IS MEN!!

I DONT KNOW WHERE I'M GOIN TO LAND BUT HERE GOES.

I THOUGHT I SAW SOMETHING MOVE CAP.

SH-H-H!! THIS IS TH' HOUSE. HE WENT INTO. I SAW HIM JUMP THROUGH TH' WINDOW.

I FEEL AN IDEA TICKLIN' ME BEAN. YES S'R, AND IT'S A JIM DANDY.

WE'VE SEARCHED EVERY ROOM BUT THIS ONE. NOW WE'LL GIVE IT TH' ONCE OVER.

MEOW!!

GANGWAY!! DING BUST IT!!

-R-R-R

ROW-R

R-R-R

WOWR-R

IS TH' TIGER COMIN' SHORTY?

I AINT GOT TIME TO LOOK BUT I C'N HEAR HIM GROWLIN'.

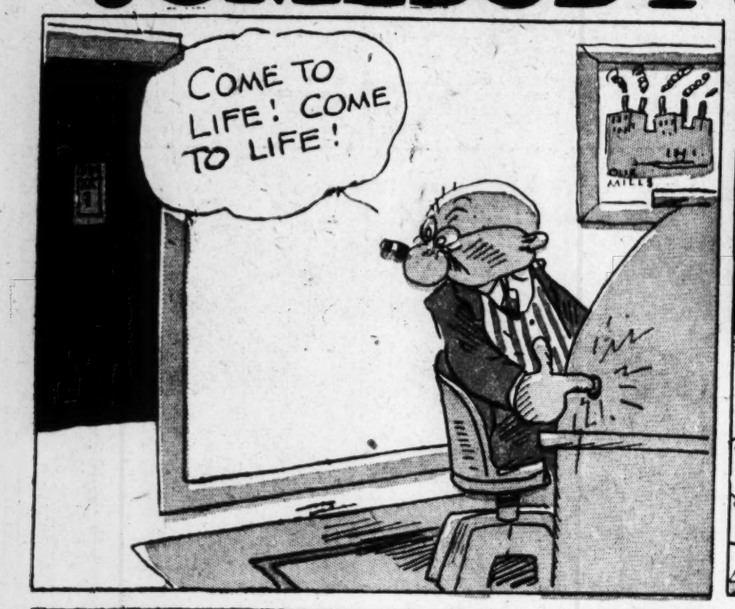
ARMSTRONG

CONSTITUTION COMICS



SOMEBODY'S STENOG

By A.E. Hayward





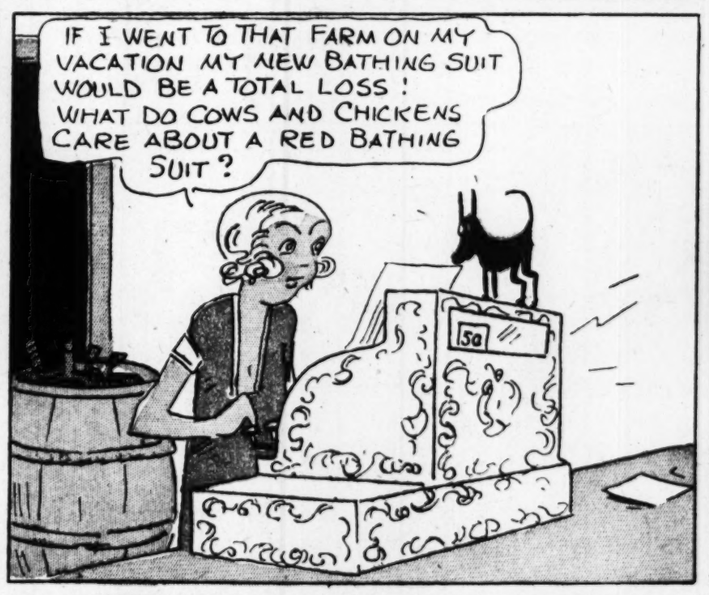








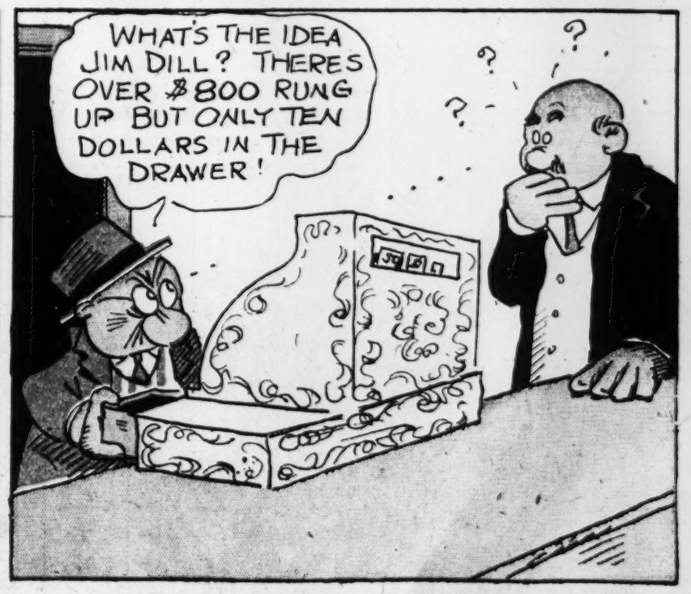










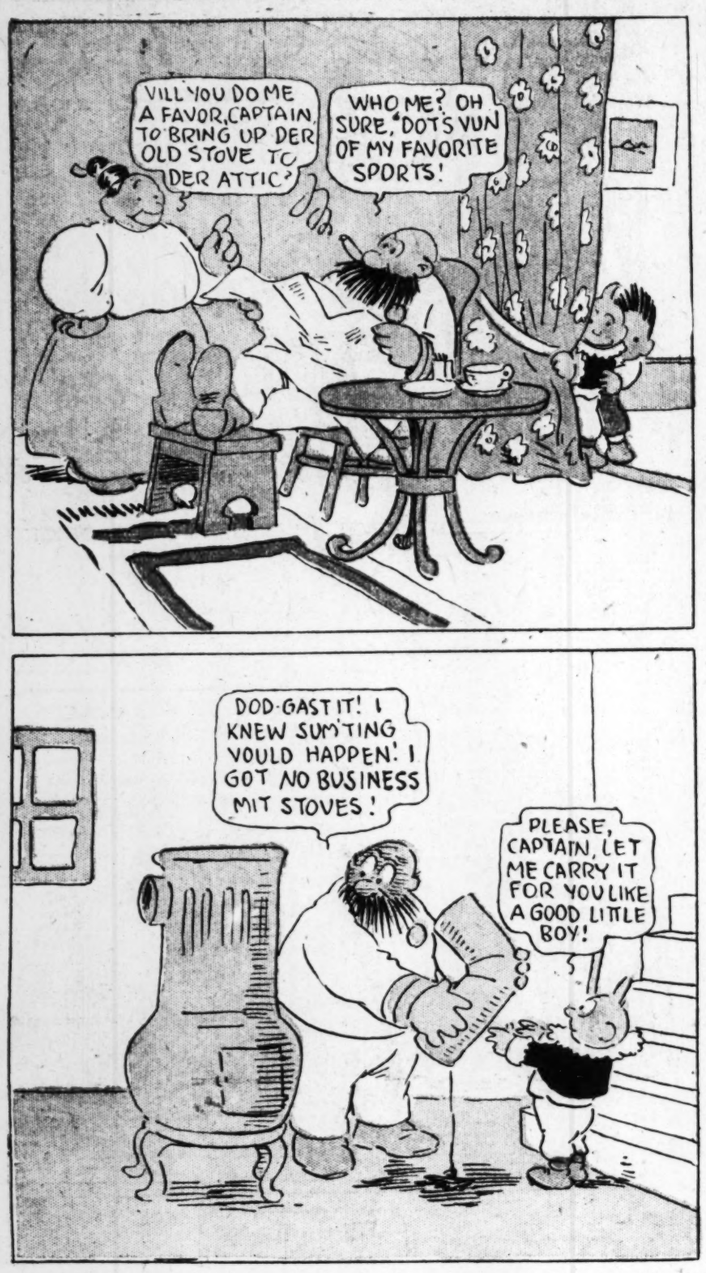


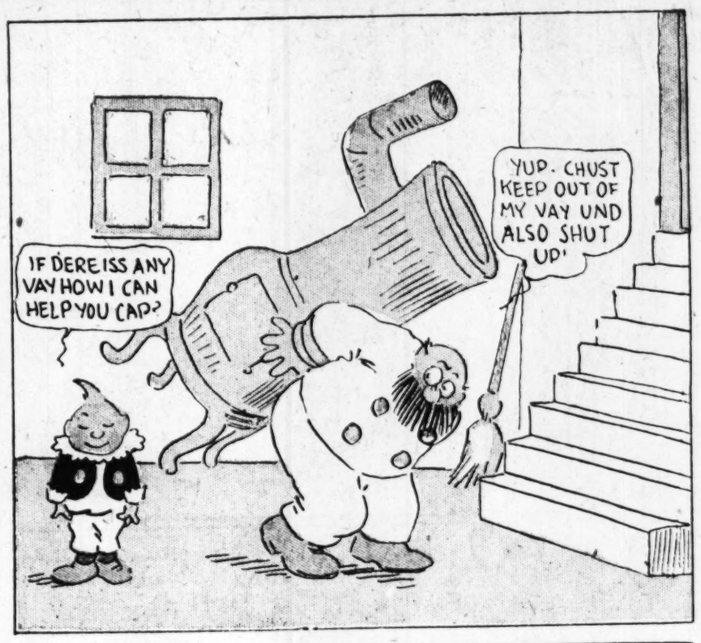
CONSTITUTION COMICS



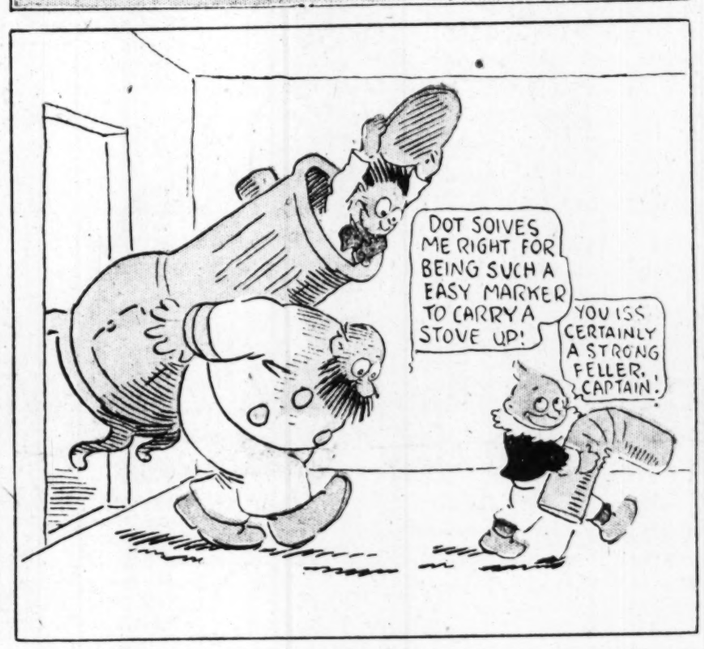
THE KATZIES

Der Captain Iss a Hot Sport.

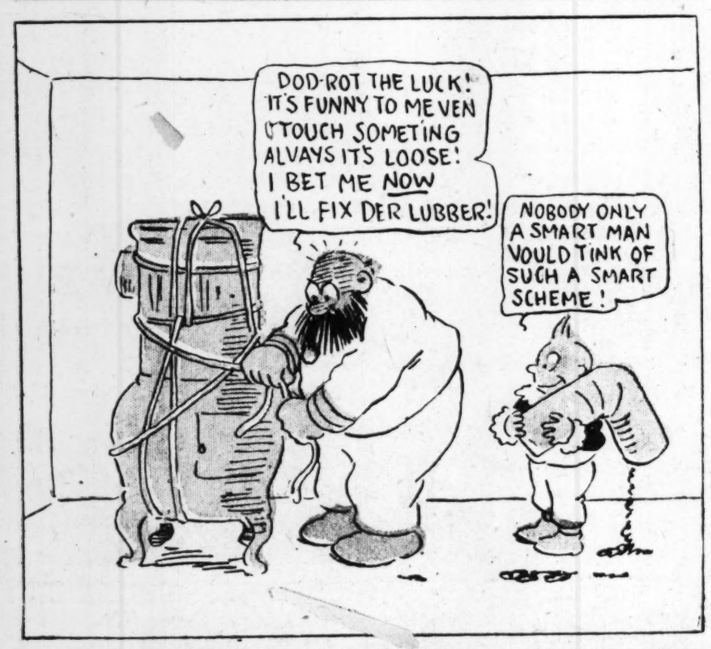




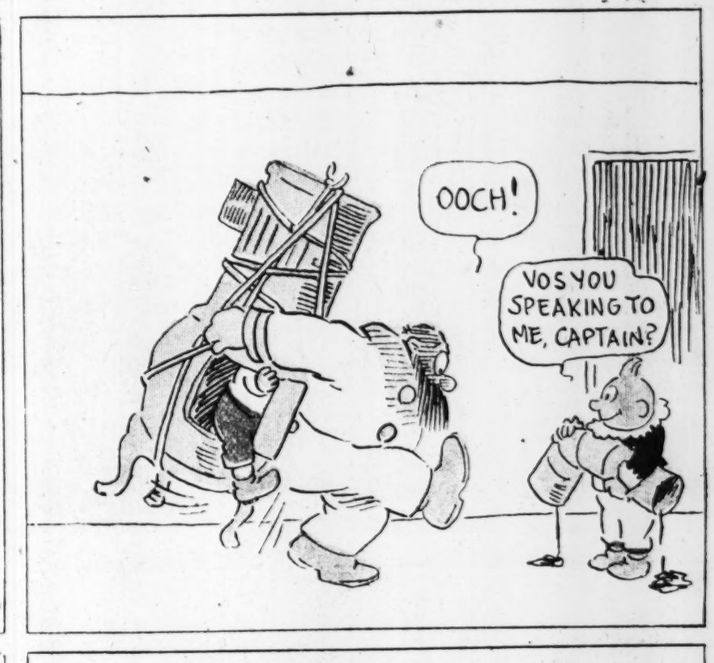




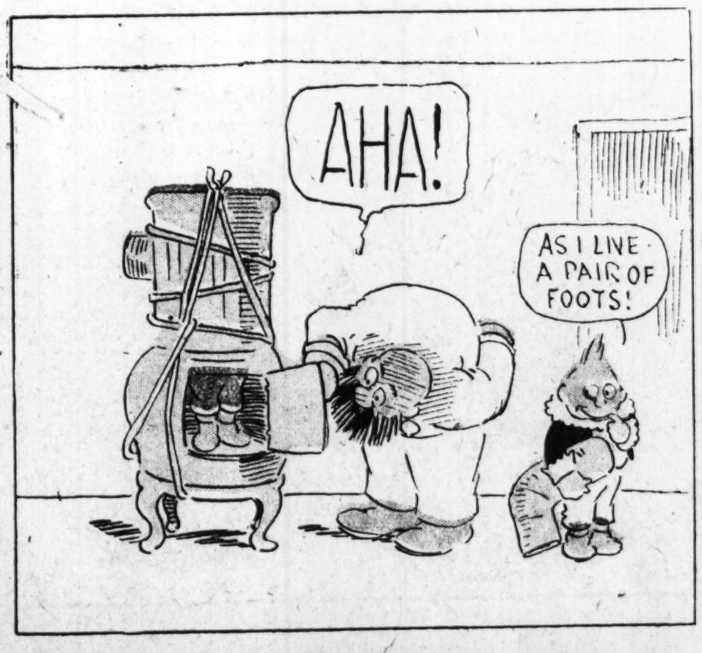














8 PAGES OF WORLD'S GREATEST COMICS
COMIC SECTION THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION COMIC SECTION
ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING. JULY 29, 1923

BETTY

By C.A.Voight

